

# The Fort Wayne Weekly Sentinel

ESTABLISHED 1833.

WEDNESDAY,

FORT WAYNE'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

JANUARY 3, 1906.

VOL. LXXIV, NO. 16

## WITTE HOLDING WITH FIRM HAND

Means to Crush Uprising  
and Put Reform Plans  
in Operation.

## REBELS ARE HUNTED

Moscow Recovers from Horror of  
Bloody Riots and City is Al-  
most Normal.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 2.—3 p. m.—The government's strongly worded announcement yesterday that it proposes to pursue to the bitter end the policy of putting down the "reds" following on the heels of the crushing of the revolt at Moscow demonstrates the confidence of Premier Witte's government that it has the ability to complete the task it has undertaken.

The man cause of this confidence is the fidelity displayed by the troops.

It was learned today by the Associated Press through Premier Witte himself that last night's report that he was urging the immediate promulgation of a constitution is incorrect.

"Until the Douma meets," he said, "I stand firmly on the manifesto of October 30. All the energies of the government are now consecrated to the work of making possible the convocation of the representatives of the nation at the earliest possible moment."

## MOSCOW AWAKES FROM HORROR

Moscow, (Monday night) via St. Petersburg, Jan. 2.—Except for the numerous military patrols in the streets and the pillars of smoke lazily floating above the ruins of factories and houses in the Presna district, there is little to recall the nightmare of the past ten days.

As if by magic in twenty-four hours the appearance of the city has changed. The stores everywhere have been reopened and the streets are crowded with holiday shoppers, making belated purchases for the Russian Christmas, which, according to the Julian calendar, falls on Sunday. As the early northern night fell, the guards were doubled, but the electric street lamps brilliantly lighted the shop windows, reassuring the people who lingered on merrymaking with the careless indifference of the Russians to the dramatic tragedy just ended. The Presna district, however, presented another picture. There people, by the hundreds, who had been burned out, were excitedly searching the ruins or bemoaning the loss of dear ones, while the police and troops continued their unceasing hunt for hidden revolutionists.

**Turbulents Surrender.**  
A batch of Drujinists, surrounded in a sugar factory in the suburbs during the night, surrendered this morning when they found that further resistance was useless. The only other warlike incident was a rear attack made by a body of Drujinists on a detachment of troops stationed at a bridge with instructions to cover the work of the firemen. The soldiers, when attacked, turned right about face and fired a volley, killing three students and wounding several others.

This was the coldest day of the winter, the thermometer registering eighteen degrees below zero. The roaring fires at which the pickets are warming themselves give a touch of picturesqueness to the streets.

The most important captures were made today—Volkoff and Malinoff, the chiefs of the fighting organization and members of the national revolutionary committee. The authorities are promising amnesty for information regarding the leaders and the hiding places of arms, but only a few are betraying their comrades. It is understood that the prisoners will be tried by court martial and some of the papers say that those caught with arms in their hands will be given a short shrift.

**Compiling Casualty List.**  
The list of the casualties and losses to property are being compiled at Governor General Doubassoff's headquarters and are promised tomorrow. At the house today a prominent manufacturer estimated the damage done in the burned district at \$5,000,000.

The American factories, of which the New York Air Brake company, the Barry Boiler company and the Singer Manufacturing company are the principal, have not suffered. The employees of the Air Brake company, whose works are situated at Lubertal, attempted to seize the premises in order to get possession of the explosives, but a squadron of dragoons was dispatched to the scene by Governor General Doubassoff and the troops prevented the strikers from carrying out their plans. Their leader, who was marching at the head of the men, was shot down by the officer in command of the dragoons, which caused a panic and the strikers fled.

Although the strike is off, some of the factories decided that it is useless to recommence work four days before Christmas and have dismissed their workmen until January 21. Most of the other undamaged factories have resumed work. The railroads and telegraph lines are resuming business slowly. The directors of the Kazan line have dismissed every official or other employee of the line and are engaging an entire new force, using as a nucleus a few trustworthy veterans. Other roads probably will follow their example.

Elias McClure, a pioneer resident of Kosciusko county, died Monday at the age of 93 years. He resided at Silver Lake, and until a few years ago was Kosciusko county's largest land owner, owning at one time 2,700 acres of land there.

## HARRY L. GANDY IS NEW CHAIRMAN

Young Lagrange Leader is  
Unanimous Choice of  
the Convention.

## SUCCEEDS MR. ADAMS

Twelfth District Democracy Holds  
Harmonious Convention in  
Fort Wayne Today.

Harry L. Gandy, editor of the Lagrange Democrat and one of the vigorous young democratic leaders of Northern Indiana, was unanimously chosen a member of the democratic state central committee by the democrats of the Twelfth congressional district, assembled in convention at the court house assembly room Tuesday afternoon.

The convention was a large and harmonious one, over which Judge Luke H. Wrigley, of Albion, presided. Mr. Gandy will succeed Andrew A. Adams, of Columbia City, who



HARRY L. GANDY,  
Editor of Lagrange Democrat and  
Democratic Chairman of the  
Twelfth District.

has been district chairman during the past two years. No other names were presented, and before the call of counties was complete came the motion, which was passed unanimously, to make Mr. Gandy the choice by acclamation.

**Delegates Hold Reunion.**  
Delegates were at the court house early, but there was no rush for the places assigned to the various county delegations. For half an hour before the time set for the convention the delegates enjoyed an informal reunion in the corridors of the great building. The utmost good feeling was evident, and there was no trace of bitterness or dissension—only a disposition to pull together for democratic success in Twelfth district and a confident hope in the future outlook.

Every county in the district was well represented, and among the delegates were not only the familiar faces of many of the old political leaders, but a considerable representation of the younger element of the party. There were especially cordial greetings for Chairman Adams as well as for Mr. Gandy and Mr. Downey, who were candidates for the chairmanship. Earlier in the day Mr. Adams had extended his congratulations to Mr. Gandy and stated that he would not go before the convention for re-election.

It was but a few minutes after 2 o'clock when Chairman Adams called the convention to order and appointed D. C. Stout, of this city, sergeant-at-arms to arrange the seating of the delegates by counties. Thomas F. Brennan read the call for the convention, which apportioned the representatives by counties as follows: Allen, 46; Dekalb, 14; Lagrange, 6; Noble, 14; Steuben, 6; Whitley, 11; total votes, 97; necessary to a choice, 49.

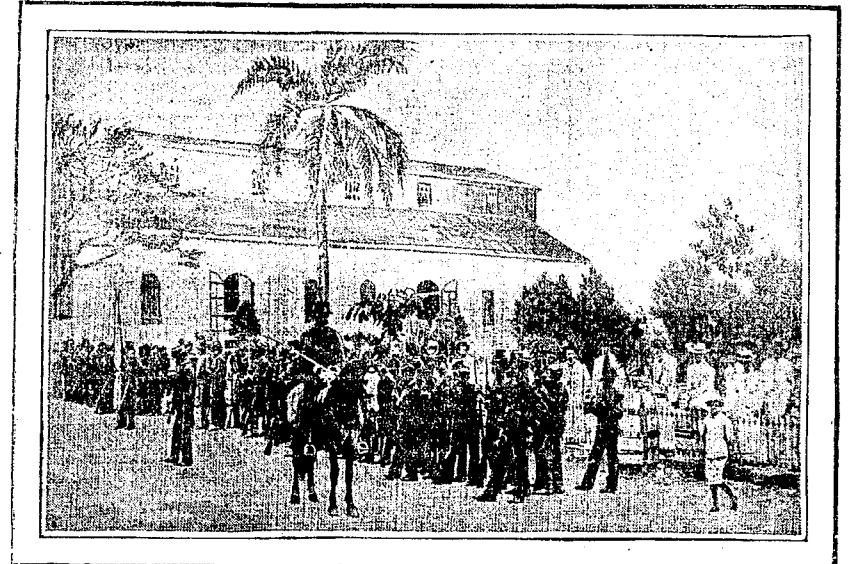
**Chairman Adams' Address.**  
Prior to further organization, Chairman Adams stated that he desired at this time to follow a long-established custom and make something of a report of the work done under his administration. He regretted that he could not bring news of victory. The party had met defeat, but the defeat was not local. The Twelfth district was in the path of a huge political cyclone, east vying with west in rolling up republican majorities. What over the causes of defeat, said Mr. Adams, it certainly was not lack of organization in the Twelfth district. The chairman paid a glowing tribute to the loyalty of the democrats of the Twelfth district. He did not think it profitable to discuss whys and wherefores of defeat. The democratic party is needed in the nation, the state and the district. The "square deal" idea he denounced as merely a catchy expression designed to delude voters, when there were yet a lot of cold decks in the deal. Corporate greed goes on from day to day and public corruption continues its orgies in high places. Grafting goes merrily on. People have been indulgent. But there is a limit to this. Credulity cannot be pushed too far. Performance will not always suffice for performance. He expressed the belief that the Gilbert labor-injunction bill would never become a law and declared that it was never intended to be a law, that it was merely one of the assortment of gold

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## LEADING FIGURES AND SCENES IN THE REVOLUTION IN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.



General Ramon Caceres President Carlos Morales Demetrio Rodriguez



Garrison at Puerto Plata

## M'CALL RETURNS INSURANCE CASH

Gives Back to New York  
Life \$235,000 Not Dis-  
gorged by Hamilton.

## A PERSONAL PAYMENT

McCall, Who is to Retire, It is Said  
Will Go from Office a  
Poor Man.

New York, Jan. 2.—John A. McCall, president of the New York Life Insurance company, has paid to the company the \$235,000 advanced to Andrew Hamilton and so far not accounted for by Mr. Hamilton. Thomas P. Fowler, chairman of the company's investigating committee, appointed by the board of trustees, received today a check from Mr. McCall for \$85,000 and a note for \$150,000. Mr. McCall some time ago promised to make good this sum unless Hamilton, who was legislative agent for the big insurance companies, rendered an accounting. On receipt of Mr. McCall's letter accompanying the check and note, a meeting of the board of trustees was called for tomorrow. While no official statement on the subject was obtainable it was accepted as a fact that Mr. McCall's resignation as president will be presented to the trustees tomorrow.

At a conference of a number of trustees today Alexander E. Orr was requested to accept the presidency of the company. Mr. Orr said he would prefer that some one else be selected for the place permanently, but he offered to act as president until some one else is named. Others mentioned for the presidency are John Claffin, Norman B. Roam and Hiram R. Steele.

One of the members of the New York Life's investigating committee said today that the reason why Mr. McCall could not pay over the \$235,000 in one lump sum was because Mr. McCall is a poor man. It was said he will go out of office with practically nothing except his life insurance policy of \$500,000 and that in order to pay his \$150,000 note he may have to get assistance from his wife and some friends.

## TWO SETS CLAIM ELECTION.

Shelbyville, Ind., Jan. 2.—An unusual proceeding occurred at the city hall last night. Mayor Van Noy called a special meeting of the council, which was attended by the newly elected mayor, Burton F. Swain, City Clerk Harry Clarke, two councilmen-at-large and five common councilmen. Through their attorneys each filed his certificate of election with the clerk demanding recognition, which was promptly voted down by the council. City Attorney Cheney was assisted at the meeting by Judge J. M. Hord, who contended that the newly elected councilmen could not come into office until May. Cheney advised the council not to recognize the new members and to allow them to mandate the mayor and council stating that Judge Sparks could pass upon the question without delay.

Tom Ray has pleaded guilty to a charge of chicken stealing at Auburn and is now in jail.

## FIGHT FOR EIGHT HOUR DAY IS ON

ONE THOUSAND PRINTERS IN  
NEW YORK GO ON STRIKE.

New York, Jan. 2.—One thousand printers went on strike here today in support of a demand for the eight-hour day and 32 printing shops declared a lockout against their employees. The strikers immediately placed pickets in the vicinity of all the shops where the lockout was declared and three halls were secured by Typographical Union No. 6 to accommodate the men on strike who wish to make their headquarters in these places. The strike was begun without disorder.

In 160 printing shops the typographical union gained a victory without a man quitting work, as those shops granted the eight-hour day and the closed shop principle demanded by the union. The opponents of the union were printing offices belonging to the United Typothetae, which has been making preparations for the strike for several months.

## QUIET IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 2.—The national eight hour workday of the printers union was declared by that organization to be in effect today in this city. The time for the commencement of the movement was January 1, but it being a holiday, nothing was done yesterday.

The introduction of the new program was not marked in this city by strikes of any magnitude, the bulk of the militant employers having anticipated the movement weeks ago by locking out their union men and continuing their chops with non-union men. President Wright of Typographical union No. 16 declared today that he did not expect that more than a handful of men would strike in this city because the employers who were disposed to fight against the rule were already in arms against it and from those who have not already started a fight, nothing in the way of opposition is expected at this day.

## CLEVELAND PRINTERS OUT.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 2.—Two hundred and forty-five employees of printing house joined the 175 members of the Typographical union already on strike here today. Three-fourths of the master printers having refused to sign the eight hour agreement, the strike was declared. The typothetae is making efforts to obtain non-union men.

## HOUSESMITH'S STRIKE.

New York, Jan. 2.—The majority of the six thousand members of the Housemiths and Brickmen's union of this city went on strike today. They demand an increase in wages from \$4.50 to \$5.00 a day.

## THREE ITALIANS KILLED.

Struck by Fast Train on Pennsylvania Near Wilberforce, Ohio.

Xenia, O., Jan. 2.—Three Italians, Bron Ferdinando, Slathe Host and Grassi Don, who were employed on a Pennsylvania railroad construction gang near Wilberforce, were killed by a fast Pennsylvania passenger train No. 31 last night. The accident was discovered only when the light from the firebox of a yard engine fell upon one of the bodies on the track.

## DESPERATE DEED OF CRAZED LOVER

Kills Girl Who Jilted Him  
and Fatally Wounds Her  
Mother and Sister.

## TAKES HIS OWN LIFE

Young Woman Met Him With a Gun  
But He Disarmed Her and  
Began Bloody Work.

Coletonia, Minn., Jan. 2.—Matthew Styer, 23 years old, a dental student at the university of Minnesota, rendered desperate by the refusal of Pearl Wheaton to marry him, broke into her home last night and shot and killed the young woman and fatally shot her sister Ruth, her mother and himself.

When Styer broke into the home he was met by Ruth Wheaton, who was armed with a revolver. Styer wrested the revolver from her and shot her twice in the breast. He then turned on Mrs. Wheaton, shooting her in the throat and arm. Styer then ran up the steps to the room of Pearl. Breaking in the door, he shot the girl through the heart and then shot himself. When help arrived Styer was found with his head on the girl's breast, she dead and he barely living. The only other inmate of the house, a child of ten years, escaped by leaping through a window.

Mr. Wheaton who is a rich farmer in this section, was away from home at the time.

## THE STONE RIVER VETERANS MEET

SURVIVORS OF GREAT CIVIL  
WAR BATTLE GATHER.

Men Who Fought With Rosecrans  
Hold Anniversary Reunion in  
Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Jan. 2.—Veterans of the battle of Stone River in the civil war celebrated the fortieth anniversary of the fight today. Following prayer by the Rev. W. P. McKinzie, Governor Hanly spoke briefly. This evening there will be a campfire.

The battle of Stone River, or Murfreesboro, Tenn., was one of the most memorable of the civil war. It was the culmination of the retreat of General Bragg from Louisville, Ky., which began early in the fall of 1862. General Rosecrans, with a force of about forty thousand, followed close behind. On December 31 Bragg began an attack at Stone River and taking the union by surprise, routed them from their camp. General Rosecrans led his men back to the field and for three days the battle waged. The union men followed the fleeing confederates until they reached Atlanta, where Sherman took up the chase which ended in his famous "march to the sea."

Temperance people in Lago township, Wahash county, have filed a remonstrance against saloons that will make that township a dry one. The signatures mount up to 72 more than a majority of the voters of the township.

## BOARD APPOINTS MR. ANKENBRUCK

Safety Board Makes Grocer  
and Saloonist Chief of  
Police.

## NEW CAPTAIN NAMED

Aaron Reichelderfer to Succeed Wil-  
liam Borgman—Mayor Hoesy's  
Regime Begins.

Tuesday night the new board of public safety appointed Martin Ankenbruck chief of police to succeed Homer A. Gorsline. At the same time Aaron Reichelderfer former deputy sheriff, was appointed captain of police to succeed William Borgman, resigned.

The board of safety had a meeting Tuesday morning and organized by electing George Herrmann chairman. The appointment of a chief was not made during the day and this gave rise to a rumor that Mr.



MARTIN ANKENBRUCK  
Who Has Been Appointed Chief of  
Police.

Ankenbruck, who for several days had been slated for the place, had taken the counsel of some of his friends and declined the appointment, and would stick to his grocery and saloon business on East Washington street.

Mayor Hoesy when asked concerning this, denied that Mr. Ankenbruck had declined the place. The mayor said his appointee would accept the appointment which would be tendered by the board later in the day.

## BOARD OF WORKS NEXT.

While the mayor was in session with the board of safety the members



JOSEPH A. BIEMER  
Who Remains in Waterworks Office as  
Assistant Secretary.

of the board of public works qualified for office and at an informal meeting named Edward J. Lennon chairman. This was followed by a long consultation in which a number of details were gone over. Henry W. Becker was notified shortly after the meeting began that he had been named as secretary. He had had no previous information as to whether or not he would be retained but the record he has made in the few months he served as clerk was of a character to recommend him for a continuance in office.

This afternoon the appointment of Julian F. Franke as secretary of the waterworks department was made. This was a formality as it was known that he was to have the position and he had already entered upon his duties.

Joseph A. Biemer will remain as assistant secretary under the new city government. He has been in the office for the last thirteen years during which he has served two unexpired terms—that of P. J. McDonald when he retired to take the management of the People's Trust company and that of F. W. Urbahn when he left a short time ago to re-enter railroad work.

Mr. Biemer is a thoroughly competent clerk and has every detail of the office so well learned that it would be a very difficult matter for an inexperienced administration to dispense with his services. There has been no thought but that he would be retained simply because he knows the business and is capable and efficient.

After an adjournment for noon the board assembled again and Mr.

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## STORMS REFUSES TO QUIT OFFICE

Secretary of State Gives  
Out His First State-  
ment of Matters.

## ACTION TO BE TAKEN

Governor Declares Storms Still Owe  
State "Certain Moneys"—To  
be Prosecuted.

Indianapolis, Jan. 2.—Following a brief consultation in the governor's office today between Governor Hanly, Secretary of State Daniel E. Storms and the latter's attorney, Mr. Storms made his first public statement since the demand upon him by the governor for his resignation. Mr. Storms merely said he had refused to resign his office. He still owes the state certain moneys. It is expected that the governor will take action at once. Today is said to be the limit of time allowed Mr. Storms by the governor to resign before taking legal action through the attorney general.

The News today says:  
"It is supposed that legal action will be taken in the Marion county courts looking to the removal of Storms from office. In order to do this, it is thought that a written accusation will be filed against Storms, charging him with mismanagement of his office and also charging him with the failure to pay to the state 'certain moneys' referred to by the governor. If this is done, Storms will be cited to appear and the case will be summarily disposed of. In case of conviction the office will be vacated."

"While nothing authoritative is given out concerning the 'certain moneys' due the state" that Storms is said not to have paid into the treasury, it is understood that this includes interests on the \$25,000 of money due the state in July, but not paid until the October settlement; also moneys alleged to be due from Storms because of premature use of the appropriation for stenographer; and third, moneys alleged to be due from the foreign corporations department of the office owing to the drawing of \$2,000 and the payment of only \$1,500 to the foreign corporations clerk.

## HARD FIGHT TO SAVE DECATUR.

Accused Midshipman Has Powerful  
Friends—Denies Everything.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 2.—The court-martial proceedings against Midshipman Stephen Decatur, Jr., of Portsmouth, N. H., charged with the hazing of Midshipman Isaac N. McCrary, of Texas, and Gaylord church, of Pennsylvania, both fourth class men, were continued today, Decatur going on the stand in his own defense.

Decatur denied absolutely all the statements of McCrary and Church which incriminated him. The court is thus left to decide between the testimony under oath of the upper and lower class men. Other witnesses were introduced to bear out the defense's theory that the prosecuting witnesses were mistaken as to who had hazed them.

Decatur's case is attracting great attention and a desperate effort is being made to save him. He is a great grandson of the famous naval hero of the same name, and stands number six in studies in the class which will graduate next month. He has some very powerful friends who are willing to help him in every way. Admiral Dewey is a relative, but little help can be expected from this source if Decatur is convicted.

## KILLED BY JEALOUS MAN.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 2.—Paul Sovdell aged 40 a familiar character of the red light district for several years, yesterday afternoon shot and killed Jesse Smith, aged 29 in a resort and then committed suicide. Sovdell was looked upon as the girl's lover and was prompted to the act by jealousy. She had been warned against him and was about to leave the city when he gained admittance to her room yesterday afternoon. He fired five bullets into her body and she ran into the street where she died. From an upstairs window he watched her death agonies and then put a bullet into his own brain. Little is known of the girl. She had been here but a few months.

## RACE SHEET WRITER KILLED

New Orleans, Jan. 2.—A construction train in Canal street early today ran over and terribly mangled Owen Jamison, known throughout the country as an expert sheet writer on the race tracks and in poolrooms. Jamison was trying to cross the Neutral ground of Canal street when the accident happened. Jamison was a levee clerk in the palmy days or steamboat days and later became prominently identified with the city's cotton press. He leaves a widow.

## FLORIDA CITY HAS BIG FIRE.

Tallahassee, Fla., Jan. 2.—A dispatch from Apalachicola announces that fire there this morning has destroyed the largest portion of the business district there. The losses will aggregate \$100,000. The latest report is that the fire is under control.

Aaron L. Compton, a well known farmer in Richland township, Whitley county, died Sunday after a brief illness at the age of 62 years.

## ANDERSON SAYS HE WILL KEEP SOBER

REGRETS AN ATTEMPT TO TAKE HIS OWN LIFE.

New Police Judge Finds a Big Line Up on His First Day in Court.

John Anderson pleaded guilty to a charge of public intoxication in police court Tuesday and Judge Skelton, who found a big line up on his first



BENJAMIN W. SKELTON,

Who Took His Seat as Judge of the City Court Today.

day as city judge, continued his case indefinitely and advised him to sober up.

Anderson went to the home of his brother on Lavina street and had been drinking. He had two pocket knives and said he would take his life and Sergeant Papert was called and took him to headquarters. This morning he had sobered up and regretted his attempt.

**The Other Cases.**  
Frank McCann was the first prisoner and he said he was guilty. He had been begging on the streets and got \$1 and costs.

Thomas O'Brien did not wait to see what charge was filed against him and said "guilty" as soon as his name was called. He went over for eleven days.

Fred Stine got on a Pennsylvania train to ride from his home in the east end to Calhoun street. He was fined \$1 and costs.

Fred Barral insisted he was not drunk but the judge thought otherwise and gave him \$1 and costs.

James Wright, armed with \$15 in cash, came up from Berne to have a time. He had a time and his fifteen was blown. He was given an hour to leave town when he was arraigned for drunkenness.

## ANKENBRUCK IS APPOINTED

(Continued from Page One.)

Lennon stated before the meeting that there would be no minor appointments made today as there were a lot of other matters that need attention.

No Deputy Comptroller.  
There was an appointment to fill the vacancy caused last night by the resignation of Deputy Comptroller Oscar Brokaw, who quit the office for a place with the People's Trust company.

Office will be no changes in the office of the city civil engineer as Mr. Randall will keep his force intact.

## HAMMOND HAS BIG FIRE.

Flames Menaced Entire Business Section—Chicago Sent Aid.

Hammond, Ind., Jan. 2.—This city experienced the most destructive fire in its history yesterday afternoon. The damage is estimated at from \$40,000 to \$50,000 fully covered by insurance. The flames menaced the entire business section of the city and a spread of the flames would ensue that would be a disaster to the city of Chicago, who gave orders to send a company from South Chicago to give the Hammond department assistance. The Chicago fire fighters ran their horses 16 miles to reach Hammond. Their aid was most valuable and they confined the damage done by the blaze to three business buildings. The fire started in the boiler room of a three story block occupied by Federal offices and the South Shore electric company, whose president is C. H. Geist, of Chicago. The top floor was tenanted by the Elks. Their loss will be \$2,000. The South Shore gas company's loss is \$15,000; A. H. Tappan, owner of the building, losses \$15,000; Herrington and Hunt, bowling alleys \$1,000. Ten other tenants in adjoining buildings suffered losses amounting to several thousand.

Large quantities of wood alcohol and oil in the basement of the building made the fire a dangerous one to fight and the firemen were also in peril from falling walls.

## NEGROES IN RIOTOUS PARADE.

Celebration of Emancipation in Savannah, Ga., Marked Disorder.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 2.—Thousands of negroes paraded here yesterday in honor of the signing of the emancipation proclamation. The parade was marked by the greatest disorder. Capt. J. C. McBride, a former officer in the United States army, attempted to cross the line and was set upon and badly beaten.

A street car conductor who endeavored to run his car through the line, which extended about twelve blocks, also was painfully hurt and forced to leave his car. A photographer who attempted to take a picture of the parade was run from his post by the negroes, who objected to the taking of the picture.

This was the first time in a quarter of a century negroes have paraded on the day without a military escort, the negro companies having been disbanded by an act of the legislature at its last session.

## COUNCIL SELECTS WILLIAM SCHWIER

CAUCUS ACTION RATIFIED AT THE FIRST MEETING.

Marion B. Johnson is Declared the Choice of the Republicans.

The newly elected members of the city council held their first regular meeting at 7:30 Monday night in conformity to the new law and organized by the election of William C. Schwier as president and Marion B. Johnson, vice president. There was no attempt to transact any business and the session was a short one.

Mr. Schwier and Mr. Johnson had been chosen by the democratic and republican members, respectively, and there were no other nominations or candidates.

William A. Beyer, who was recognized as an aspirant for the presidency until his denial of any ambition in the direction, placed the name of Mr. Schwier before the assembly. The selection was unanimous and the newly elected officer took the seat that had been occupied by Michael Kinder, who had been chosen temporary chairman.

After Mr. Schwier had expressed his thanks for the honor and announced his determination to serve the public to the best of his ability, the name of Mr. Johnson was placed before the council and his election followed. He, too, made a speech and this was followed by a few words from each of the members.

Mayor Hoesy was present at the meeting and when he was called upon for an address he expressed the hope that the legislative body of the city would enter upon the administration of municipal affairs with a determination to promote that harmony so necessary in the successful government of the city.

Clark Frank Mungovan called the meeting to order and every councilman answered to his name. Each of them was remembered by his friends and there were flowers on each of the desks when the members took their seats. The next meeting of the body will be on Tuesday night next week, when President Schwier will announce his committee.

## DOG WITH A BANK ACCOUNT.

"This is not an age when their own can do as they please with their own," some one has averred, so Hettie Green isn't trusting to last wills and testaments to provide for her pet dog, but has already settled a fund upon him and given to him a bank account. Just how it is arranged no one knows save Mrs. Green, her daughter and the men in the bank. It is causing much secret among those who are in the secret that Mrs. Green should let such a desirable commodity as money go to the dogs, but she says it is sentiment and that she doesn't intend that Dewey, as her "best friend" is called, shall be turned out in a cold, unsheltered world in his old age. Dewey is a little, affectionate little creature with a special talent for dancing, and when Mrs. Green gives the word he rises on his hind legs and with many manifestations of excitement goes through his little performance. Thanks to his bank account, however, Dewey will never have to make his accomplishment a marketable commodity.—New York Press.

## FEUDISTS BURY THE HATCHET.

Breathitt County Faction Declares Peace and Shake Hands.

Jackson, Ky., Jan. 2.—Breathitt county's political troubles are at an end. Judge S. S. Taulbee, recently elected county judge, whose office was contested by former Judge James Hargis, noted leaders and friends, together with attorneys and friends, went to Jackson last night, shook hands all around, mutually pledged good will and hearty co-operation in the re-establishment of law and order. Hargis agreed to a motion to dismiss the case. The Jackson people are jubilant and will celebrate the event to-night in a big town hall at Taulbee's hotel.

## MABEL PAGE'S SLAYER TO HANG.

Boston, Jan. 2.—The appeal of the counsel for Charles L. Tucker, who was convicted nearly a year ago of the murder of Miss Mabel Page at Weston, for a rehearing of two of the exceptions taken at the trial, was denied yesterday by the full bench of the supreme judicial court. It is expected in view of the failure of this last effort to save Tucker's life that the young man will be sentenced to death in the superior court during the present week. The counsel still have recourse to the United States courts or to the governor to save the young man's life.

## SCHOOL OF TRADES OPENED.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 2.—The Milwaukee school of trades, founded by the Milwaukee merchants and manufacturers association, opened in this city today. The institution is but one of a few of its kind to be established in the west. The branches to be taught are those considered important in the building and manufacturing trades and will include mechanical drawing, machine designing, plumbing and wood and metal pattern making. The school will be maintained by voluntary subscriptions and the fees paid by the students.

## WILL MEET IN HUNTINGTON.

Huntington, Ind., Jan. 2.—Huntington has been selected as the next meeting place of the American Christian convention in October of this year. Arrangements were completed yesterday whereby the quadrennial gathering of ministerial and lay delegates comes to this city. The convention will be organized with about six hundred delegates, representing the churches of the Christian denomination in the United States and Canada.

## ORDER FOR RACING YACHT.

Bristol, R. I., Jan. 2.—An order for an ocean racing schooner yacht eligible for the 90 foot class has been selected with the Herreshoffs and the preliminary work of laying down the boat on the scrapping board has been begun at the shipyard here.

## HARRY L. GANDY IS NEW CHAIRMAN

(Continued from Page One.)

bricks which republican politicians plan to pass out to the people. Mr. Adams referred to the recent disclosures in some of the Indiana State offices, and declared it the mission of democracy to arise in its majesty and drive corruption from public office. After a word personal in reference to his administration as chairman, Mr. Adams expressed the wish that his name not be placed before the convention as a candidate for re-election.

### Judge Wrigley Presides.

After the election of T. F. Bresnahan as secretary, Mr. Adams called for nominations for permanent chairman. He recognized Dr. J. W. Morr, of Albion, who placed in nomination Judge Luke H. Wrigley, of Albion. Chairman of other delegations seconded the nomination, and Judge Wrigley was chosen unanimously.

Judge Wrigley was vociferously cheered as he came forward to take the chair, and he accepted the honor in an effective address that again and again elicited the warmest applause. Judge Wrigley said the sentiments voiced by Mr. Adams were the sort of democracy he could heartily endorse. He thought it well to take lessons from defeat and declared that democracy was the party with its face toward the dawn. He asserted that every vital principle now agitated by the republicans—legislation against trusts and other propositions—were first advocated by democracy and have been fostered and fathered by the party for near a score of years.

### Editor Gandy Presented.

Chairman Wrigley now asked for nominations for district chairman, and in the call of counties Allen county, first called, gave way to Lagrange. Hon. Frank J. Duntun took the floor to place in nomination Harry L. Gandy, editor of the Lagrange Democrat.

Mr. Duntun performed his duty gracefully and eloquently. He paid a lofty tribute to Mr. Gandy's personality, his ability, his courage and his party loyalty. He declared Mr. Gandy possessed qualities which would distinguish him as a leader and an organizer, and that he realized that the great strength of the democratic party lies in the masses of the people. "Lagrange county," said Mr. Duntun, "presents Mr. Gandy first because he has the utmost confidence in him and because the county has never yet received such an honor at your hands."

### DeKalb County is Heard.

When DeKalb county was called, Herman H. Booser, of Auburn, arose and on behalf of DeKalb county, seconded the name of Mr. Gandy. He explained that the county came to the convention determined to present the name of O. H. Downey for that honor. Since the sentiment of the district seemed to be for Mr. Gandy, Mr. Booser said that he believed it time for plain words, and that DeKalb county desired to go on record as unalterably opposed to the dictates of Taggartism, Belmontism and Wall street. He urged the democratic party to keep close to the masses of the people. Mr. Booser's words elicited frequent applause.

Noble county was next called, and Dr. J. W. Morr, of Albion, announced that Noble county cast its fourteen votes for Mr. Gandy. Further rattling was interrupted when W. D. Rickett, of Auburn, seated in the DeKalb county delegation, secured the floor and moved the election of Mr. Gandy by acclamation. It was seconded by several delegates and carried with vociferous cheers.

### Mr. Gandy is Heard.

There were instant calls for Mr. Gandy as Chairman Wrigley announced his election, and the young Lagrange county democrat received an ovation as he stepped forward to acknowledge the honor. Mr. Gandy said: "Mr. Chairman and fellow Democrats of the Twelfth district:—The hour is growing late, many of the delegates desire to take trains for their homes, and I will not at this time attempt any extended address. I want to assure you, however, that this magnificent vote of confidence is thoroughly appreciated, and yet it is accepted with a hesitancy born of the knowledge that my efforts as district chairman to achieve success for the democratic party at the polls next fall will have been in vain without the united support of the party in the district."

"In accepting this honor as your chairman, I do so as man or set of men, and with no other obligation than that which I owe the party in the Twelfth district. Believing that the chairman and the entire organization is of the people and answerable to the people, it shall be my endeavor at all times to carry out the wishes of the party as expressed in conventions assembled."

"I trust that when two years shall have rolled around I may return this commission to you as pure and spotless as it is today, and that within that time we may see the democratic flag of victory again proudly floating over the old Twelfth district."

T. J. McLaughlin Speaks.  
Following Mr. Gandy's remarks there were calls for T. J. McLaughlin, of this city, whom Capt. E. B. Smith presented as a representative of the younger democracy which had recently achieved a signal victory in the election of Mayor Hoesy in Fort Wayne. Mr. McLaughlin responded in an effective talk in which he modestly disclaimed any credit for the victory, asserting that Mr. Hoesy was elected because he came from the common people and represented them.

The motion to adjourn was passed at 3 o'clock, the business of the convention having been completed.

Some of Those Present.  
Among the prominent democrats from the outside counties who were in attendance at the convention were: Noble county—Dr. J. W. Morr, W. H. McEwen, L. H. Wrigley, W. P. McWilliams, F. H. Hersh, Peter Dolan, William Rinehart, John Pancake, Fred Greene, Fred Hess.

Whitley county—F. J. Heller, A. A. Adams, B. F. Hull, F. J. Ulrich, John Adams, Ed. Weller, Clark Raber, George Snyder, John Diederich.

Stauben county—Herman Freygang, H. F. Carpenter, George Brooks, Kiefer Myers.

## Robbing Yourself

That is just what you are doing when you fail to get regular and sufficient sleep. Your body requires this unconscious period for repair work; becomes exhausted, and you are tired, worn-out, nervous, excitable; have headache, neuralgia, indigestion, poor appetite, or other ailments caused by a lack of nerve force. Make it your business to sleep. If you are restless, take Dr. Miles' Nervine; it soothes and strengthens the nerves, and brings sweet, refreshing, life-giving sleep, and gives the organs power to work naturally. Try it to-day.

"I had a severe spell of fever, which left me in a very weak condition and very nervous. I had severe attacks of headache and neuralgia, and could sleep but very little. Every effort that I made to recover my strength was of no avail until I began taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. After I commenced to take the Nervine my sleep was profound and restful, and the pains in my head, as well as the neuralgia pains, left me to a certain extent and I grew gradually better."

MRS. E. B. GILBERTSON,  
821 Berylman Ave., Belvidere, Ill.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the bottle will be returned if it fails, he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DeKalb county—Dr. F. H. Hines, O. H. Downey, C. M. Brown, H. D. Booser, W. D. Rickett, C. P. Hammond.  
Lagrange county—O. L. Ballou, L. M. Rowe, George Cohler, F. J. Duntun, A. J. Morrison, L. Smith, H. L. Gandy, Charles Atwater, James Shaffer, Clarence Shaffer, John Kimmell.

**The New Chairman.**  
Harry L. Gandy, who has been significantly named by the democrats of the Twelfth district, is undoubtedly the youngest man who has ever held that position, yet he has been for years a tireless worker for the success of democratic principles.

Mr. Gandy is a son of Rev. W. S. Gandy, who was for twenty years engaged in the practice of law at Chubbuck, and who is now pastor of the United Brethren church at Fulton, Ind. The young man was reared at Chubbuck, and spent three years in Steuben county, where he was graduated from the Tri-State Normal college. Four years ago he located in Lagrange county, where he has been engaged in the practice of law at Chubbuck, and who is now pastor of the United Brethren church at Fulton, Ind. The young man was reared at Chubbuck, and spent three years in Steuben county, where he was graduated from the Tri-State Normal college.

The new chairman is a young man of admirable personality and indomitable energy, a vigorous writer and a democrat who has kept in close touch with the affairs of his party since he attained manhood. He enjoys to the fullest extent the confidence of the political leaders, and those who know him best are confidently predicting a most successful administration of political affairs in the Twelfth district during Mr. Gandy's incumbency of the chairmanship.

## HER FIRST TURKEY.

It was the day before Thanksgiving, Mrs. Ray's first one as the mistress of a home. Mary, the cook, had been hurriedly called away by the sickness of her mother. Fortunately, the deserts had already been made. But there was the turkey to be stuffed and roasted.

Mrs. Ray before her marriage had been a teacher of embroidery, and she knew very little about cooking. She did not feel well enough acquainted with the neighbors to ask them how to prepare the turkey.

With determined air she went into the kitchen, put on Mary's blue gingham apron, rolled up her sleeves and with a shudder attacked the turkey.

No cook book could be found so the stuffing had to be from an original recipe.

After the stuffing was made and coaxed into the turkey, the question arose how to keep it there during the roasting. Mrs. Ray was sorely puzzled. Then a happy thought came to her. She made two buttonholes, sewed on pearl buttons, and buttoned the stuffing in.—Youth's Companion.

## Northern Indiana News and Gossip

Smallpox has made its appearance in four homes at Columbia City, and rigid quarantine regulations are being enforced.

It is now said that Dr. Good, of Warren, who recently withdrew from the congressional race in the Eleventh district, has been promised a consulship.

The William Parfitt photograph gallery at Goshen was burned Sunday morning, entailing a loss of from \$2,500 to \$3,000. The loss is covered by insurance.

Otto Cook, the last of the Sanderson murder suspects, recently confined at Bluffton, was taken to the Jeffersonville reformatory Monday to begin his term of imprisonment.

Thirty-two years ago while attending a quilting party, Mrs. John McLaughlin, of Huntington, accidentally ran a needle in her knee. Physicians at that time made an unsuccessful attempt to remove the steel, and it has just been removed by a Huntington doctor.

While patrons in the James Henderson brook saloon at Walkerton, Saturday night, were drinking to the new year, two men silently entered the door, took each revolver, and sternly ordered the six customers and the proprietor to "hands up." The order was obeyed. While one robber stood guard, the other helped himself freely to refreshments, after which he robbed the cash drawer of \$75 and departed the pockets of their victims.

The unwelcome visitors then backed out of the door, shouting, "good night and happy New Year," and vanished in the darkness. Pursuit was had without avail.

## INDIANS SPURN CIVILIZATION

WILD TRIBE ON IOWA RESERVATION STILL PRIMITIVE.

Will Not Accept Education and Big School Now Stands Half Empty.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Dec. 30.—Along the banks of the placid Iowa river in Tama county is located the Tama Indian reservation of Musquaki Indians, numbering four hundred, men, women and children. The savages live on eight acres of land apiece, and till the soil, fish, hunt, and live in peace among the hills, groves and meadows which skirt the banks of the river for several miles. There they enjoy the wild life of their forefathers, relishing the dog feast, zealous in the medicine dance, marrying and divorcing as did their fathers before them, long before a Christian civilization spread beyond the banks of the Mississippi, without a church or school or a single communicant of Protestant or Catholic faith.

For years devoted missionaries ministered to their physical wants and tried to make the story of Christ appeal to their ears, but they steadfastly clung to the superstitions of their warriors of a hundred years ago.

The Indians of the Musquaki tribe, while in the midst of civilization, show less capacity of grasping the idea of education than any of the Indians in the United States.

It has been reported to the interior department that more typical examples of the primitive Indian is to be found in this country than in this tribe of four hundred members who live in the heart of one of the most advanced states of the union.

These Indians have remained upon the Tama reservation forty years, being a remnant of the powerful Sacas, and Foxes, who were a terror to the whites in the Mississippi valley, and, in fact, of every other band of Indians whose path they chanced to cross.

The name Musquaki was given to the tribe by the Smithsonian institution, and the chief of the tribe carries in a buckskin sack about his neck the original draft or treaty, made with the Fox nation in 1815. This heirloom is handed down from chief to chief, and is zealously guarded by that dignitary as if it were his life.

The most important industry among the Tama Indians is farming. For a time while men assisted in tilling the land, but for four or five years no white man has been permitted to do a day's labor on Indian land in Tama county. Each Indian is permitted to farm on his own account and receives the reward of his own labor. Some Indians have the knack of saving, and one in particular, George Jesus by name, has property and lands valued at \$20,000, and is reputed to be the wealthiest Indian in the world.

The Indian agent at the Tama office is confident that the Indians with training could be relied upon to do all the farm work upon the reservation, and many bucks could soon become independent. The chief drawback at the reservation is the obstinacy of the red man regarding education. He will not send his children to school, nor will he allow the Indian agent or the teachers to make them go.

A great school house built years ago at large expense has only about half the rooms occupied. Much trouble has been engendered in the past as a result of the compulsory education of the Indian.

Nearly all of the Indians live in wigwams and wigwags, many of which are in plain sight of passengers on the Chicago and Northwestern railway trains as they pass the reservation.

The wigwag is for winter quarters. It is oval in shape, ten or twenty feet long, and eight to ten feet high in the center. It is covered by a matting woven by the squaws from rushes gathered from along the rivers.

Every time a frame house is built by the government there is a powwow and dance and a feast by the Indians, who refuse immediately after the house warming to enter the building, much less live in it, preferring the wigwam and wigwag.

They rarely taste beef, preferring pork, chicken, skunk, and dog meat. They relish skunk as a negro does. There are numerous on the reservation, being raised and fattened for feasts, dances, powwows, and other special occasions.

## BOVINE ACCOMPLISHMENTS.

Am Shadden, living northwest of town, has a cow, we are told, that can "wiggle her horns." But this accomplishment of his cow is not the result of inventive genius. It appears to be natural. It was discovered last summer in Italy. As the cow would switch her tail violently her horns would flop quite perceptibly. Scientists have diagnosed her case, and have come to the conclusion that there is an understanding between the nerves of the cow's spine, permitting the two extremes to act in unison and to wigwag sympathetically.—McMinnville (Ore.) News Reporter.

Three citizens of the little town of Corunna, DeKalb county, sustained fractured shoulders in accidents Tuesday. William Biber fell from a car of hay, Dr. Snyder was thrown from his buggy and Jacob Thomas fell off the steps of a restaurant here, all of them sustaining the same injury.

**SOLVED.**  
The Lady—My poor man, why do you tell so many untruths?  
Dustv Dick—Ah! lady, I used to be a war correspondent.



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## SPLENDID YEAR FOR FORT WAYNE

Past Twelve Months Show Progress in all Departments of Industry.

## CITY MAKES ADVANCE

Territory is Added, Conditions Are Bettered and There Has Been Moral and Intellectual Gain.

In looking back over the year which closed Sunday midnight, with regard to general conditions in and about the city of Fort Wayne, there is not much upon which a pessimist can feast. On the contrary, for those whose motto is "higher and onward" there is much to evoke a feeling of encouragement to greater effort and better aspirations.

That there has been a decided advance in the moral, intellectual and industrial conditions no one who takes the trouble to examine the record can seriously doubt. While there has been no sensational revival or religion during the past year, evangelistic services have been held in nearly all of the churches adding largely to the membership, while there has been a steady growth at all times. The effect of the spirit of Christianity has been seen in the unprecedented liberality toward benevolent and eleemosynary institutions, in the gifts to the poor and the uplifting of the general moral tone.

The schools, public and parochial, have shown in the advance through the introduction of better methods and more complete apparatus. The records of the public library show that it is daily coming into larger and more general use. The business colleges have had an unusually large attendance. Another educational influence that has done quiet though effective work is that of the various clubs, the members of which devote a part of their time to culture along some particular line. The schools of art and music have never been so well equipped or on so good a basis as at the close of 1905.

So far as business is concerned, it has been a year of great prosperity. Only a few days ago the manufacturers of the city held a banquet to celebrate the fact that their industries had been unusually prosperous and that the outlook was good. The retail stores have fared well and many of them have made important advances in appearance, convenience and methods of doing business. The jobbers have extended their territory and report a consistent increase in business. The condition of wage-earners has in many cases improved by an advance in wages and no reductions have been made affecting any considerable number of men. The financial institutions of the city show by their reports that they are doing a larger business than ever before. Real estate values have more than held their own and transactions have been larger than ever. A more detailed account of the year's work follows:

**The "Greater Fort Wayne."**  
A brief review of the year as affects the city should certainly begin with the statement that by extension of the limits of the corporation large tracts have been added and the population increased to more than 60,000. The development of electric traction lines has been remarkable. The Fort Wayne, Van Wert and Lima road was completed during the year, the construction of the Fort Wayne, Bluffton and Marion line, and the Toledo and Chicago line, almost completed, while work was begun on the Fort Wayne and Springfield and the Fort Wayne and South Bend lines. Half a dozen new additions have been platted and sold and many new homes have gone up. There were 538 building permits issued for improvements aggregating \$847,155 as against 470 permits issued in 1904 for improvements costing \$687,819. Among the important building operations, either begun or completed, are the improvements to the Artificial Gas plant, the power house of the traction company, the additions to the Kerr Murray Manufacturing company's plant, an addition to the Wayne Knitting mills, the erection of a factory for the Clark Showcase company, the Hoagland apartment house, the White apartment house and the apartment house planned on the site of the Westminster Seminary building by H. G. Keegan.

**Business and Finance.**  
The greatest financial deal of the year was the consolidation of the White National bank with the First National bank, making one of the largest institutions of the kind in the state. There are 1,215 financial, industrial and mercantile firms doing business in the city and they have had substantial success during the twelve months. The report of Manager F. V. Culbertson, of R. G. Dun & Co., shows that the financial condition of the city and its institutions was never better, and figures carefully gathered are an agreeable surprise, indicating the greatest deposits at the close of any previous year so far as statistics seem available. The banks and trust companies aggregate deposits today are \$10,880,425.36, as against \$8,716,448.02 December 31, 1904.

The commercial failures for Fort Wayne city and district for 1905 numbered 56, with assets of \$310,507.50 and liabilities of \$462,578.70, while the figures for 1904 were 61 failures, with assets of \$1,286,750.36, and liabilities, \$1,707,695.67. The figures of 1904 include the embarrassment of the C. B. & C. R. R. Bluffton to Portland, but with this deducted, 1905 still shows marked improvement over 1904.

**Health Report and Births.**  
The health department reports 183 cases of contagious disease during the year, 80 of these being smallpox with but one death from that disease. The county health department reports 1,274 births for the year, a decrease, as 1,600 were reported in 1904. The total number of deaths in the county was 1,008.

At St. Joseph's hospital 835 patients were treated, 505 of whom were operated upon. At Hope hospital there were 710 patients and 458 operations. At St. Rochus hospital 13 patients were

admitted, 10 of whom were suffering from tuberculosis, and there were two deaths during the year. The Lutheran hospital was completed during the year and has been taxed to its capacity.

**Coroner Stults reports casualties as follows:**  
Deaths..... 1905. 1904.  
By accident..... 51 34  
Suicides..... 12 11  
Natural causes..... 40 69  
Homicide..... 1 5  
Total..... 104 119  
Unclaimed bodies..... 2 5  
Fifteen persons were killed in the county by steam railroad accidents and one by an accident on the electric lines.

**Postoffice Receipts.**  
The business done by the Fort Wayne postoffice shows a large gain and will reach in 1906 the enormous \$200,000 for the year.

In the money order department during the year 1905 there were 30,900 domestic orders issued for a total amount of \$235,459 and the revenue derived from the fees amounted to \$2,472. This department paid \$2,002 domestic orders with a total valuation of \$626,917. It also issued 10,070 foreign orders for an amount reaching the total of \$2,600 and fees of \$4,500 and paid \$6,050 foreign orders. These



NEW YEAR GREETING.

The Sentinel extends hearty greeting for the New Year to all its readers and patrons, with the hope that 1906 may hold for them prosperity, happiness and realization of every worthy aspiration. The Sentinel wishes that plenty and contentment may be the portion of all and that each will find means of higher usefulness in lives better lived than in the year just passed.

For itself the Sentinel promises better endeavor in the service of its readers and patrons and will leave nothing undone to hold and to deserve its long enjoyed distinction as Fort Wayne's Greatest Newspaper.

The trouble in Russia appears after all to be more of a riot than a revolution.

Many a fellow has doubtless discovered even at this early day that it isn't the making of a resolution that takes moral grit, but the keeping of it.

State Secretary Storms represents another variety of stampatism, but it does not appear likely to become more popular than the other kind that the "Iowa idea" was invented to cure.

The rumor that Mr. McCall has resigned from the insurance company, of which he is the head, is emphatically denied. This recalls that for some time Mr. McCurdy, of another big insurance concern, just as strenuously denied any such intention on his part.

The good people of Mayville have made a good fight against the opening of a saloon in their orderly little village and are to be congratulated. A sufficient remonstrance was filed against the latest applicant to sell liquor in Mayville and Friday the commissioners will refuse a license. The people of Mayville have for many years made war on the business and their latest success must be gratifying to them.

We ought not to discriminate against any immigrants merely on account of their nationality. What we ought to do is to enact an immigration law of general application containing provisions sufficiently drastic and comprehensive to exclude not only Chinese coolies, but a good many thousands of other objectionable persons to whom the door now stands wide open. In that case neither China nor any other country would have just cause for complaint.

Theosophy has found a foothold on the Pacific coast. Writing from San Diego, Cal., Mr. William E. Curtis says: "I regard theosophy as a temporary bad invention by a woman whose knowledge of human nature taught her that mysteries attract silly people as light attracts moths. Nobody understands the principles of theosophy, nobody can explain them; they are expressed in tangled, ambiguous terms that have no meaning to a clear mind, but convey an unutterable amount of wisdom and consolation to weak intellects and sentimental souls that are groping and yearning for something they cannot find."

Gradually the Russian government appears to be gaining the upper hand of the revolutionary outbreak. That it is due to the strong hand of Count Witte is plain. The failure of the army to show disloyalty to the government has to all appearances rendered the uprising abortive. It is to be regretted that Witte's scheme of suffrage cannot be established and a rational test made of the capacity of the Russian masses for representative government. While the present disorder continues the plan for the forthcoming assembly cannot be fairly worked out or put into some sort of promising operation. The scheme may contain less for the people than is expected of it, and on this score the distrust among the lower classes is wholly natural, but it is a pity that there should be such appalling bloodshed and calamitous destruction of property before the good faith of the government has been put to trial.

The New York legislative insurance investigating committee has completed its long and sensational inquiry and will now proceed to embody what has been learned in a report. The investigation has covered a period of some four months and the testimony taken is of prodigious volume. It will be made the basis of legislation designed to cure the evils and abuses that have been uncovered in the administration of some of the great life companies. The good that will accrue to present and future policy-holders cannot be estimated, but that it will be vast is not to be denied. Of one thing the public should take note and that is that nothing has been disclosed to raise in the slightest degree any question of the entire solvency of the big concerns that have been under fire. While there have been mismanagement, pursuit of positively immoral financial policies, no end of personal and family graft and the employment of corrupt methods along certain lines that have to do with legal regulation of insurance,

these almost entirely have been matters of administration. The value of life insurance and the security of the scientific principles which underlie it have not been impaired by the investigation. From the investigation will come laws requiring honesty and economy in the management of life insurance companies. Life insurance both as an investment and as protection will have a higher value than ever.

The resignation of Judge William L. Penfield as solicitor for the state department will be a surprise to his friends throughout Indiana. The reasons given in the dispatches for Judge Penfield's retirement are that his private affairs suffer from long-needed attention and his desire to resume the practice of law. There are doubtless more immediate causes for the distinguished Indianan's retirement and these doubtless have to do in part at least with his recent mission to South America. It is stated that his report was not favorable to Mr. Thompson, minister to Brazil, and that in face of his report the minister was recently advanced to the Mexican ambassadorship. This could hardly be construed as else than a slap at Judge Penfield. It is not unlikely that failure to receive from the present administration the substantial recognition his splendid public service merits has moved Judge Penfield to quit the state department. He has achieved a number of very notable successes in diplomacy and in international litigation and his friends for a long time have felt that he should have been advanced in the department. He has been serving some eight years as solicitor and in several instances men scarcely so deserving of recognition have been advanced ahead of him.

The present revolution in San Domingo has for its object the seizure of whatever money there may be at hand. Nothing else is ever back of the frequent modern revolutions in the Latin-American and West Indian governments. There is now a big sum of money collected under the modus vivendi or "agreement" under which President Roosevelt is administering the customs of the Dominican republic. This agreement provides that the United States is to collect the custom revenue of the country. Of the amount collected 45 per cent. is to be turned over to the faction in control of the government, and the remaining 55 per cent. is to be deposited in New York to constitute a fund with which foreign creditors are to be paid. The United States is accorded the right to interfere in all matters pertaining to customs and is to have the right to maintain order, but there is nothing in the modus vivendi which gives the United States the right to intervene or protect the foreign interests from the rapacity of the Dominican officials or to prevent the wholesale incarceration of natives in jails and prisons. Advances from Santo Domingo indicate that matters have reached such a crisis that President Roosevelt cannot restore the status quo which existed prior to applying the modus vivendi. All the factions are confident that the \$800,000 or \$1,000,000 which has been collected and set aside by the United States will shortly be turned back to the Dominican government. The United States stands pledged to promptly return the money in the event that the senate and the Dominican senate refuse to ratify the treaty. President Morales, before his quarrel with his cabinet, had already begun to thin out his friends in expectation of the return of this money. The division is to be made as small as possible, and some of the president's closest friends are refusing consular and diplomatic offices abroad in order to remain at home and be near when the money is divided. Their experience as Dominicans has taught them that unless they are on the ground when there is a division no share will be held for them. Because of this Morales' enemies have become such close friends that they hold a majority of the cabinet places.

FORMER PAUPER NOW GOVERNOR

Davidson, of Wisconsin, Once Was Penniless in Madison.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 2.—A man who thirty years ago walked the streets of Madison, a penniless stranger, yesterday was inaugurated governor of the state of Wisconsin. By the resignation of Robert M. LaFollette to accept the United States senatorship, Lieut. Gov. James O. Davidson, of Soldiers Grove, takes his place.

Mr. Davidson, the new governor, was born in Gogn, Norway, on Feb. 10, 1851. He came to America at the age of 19, worked for a time on farms and as a tailor, finally started a general store at Soldiers Grove, Crawford county, and has been in the mercantile business since 1877. He was an assemblyman for six years, state treasurer for four, and has been lieutenant governor for three years.

Attention was first drawn to him, when as an assemblyman he succeeded after many defeats in putting through bills increasing the taxation of sleeping cars, express companies, and other corporations.

He has been a stout supporter of La Follette measures. His friends generally expect that he will be a candidate at the regular election next summer.

The village of Banquo, in Huntingdon county, is being platted as a town. Mrs. Jacob Stout, a pioneer resident of Bluffton, died Sunday night from apoplexy at the age of 64 years.

SEYMOUR D. BOYD

GONE FROM EARTH

HE SUCCEUMS TO PNEUMONIA AFTER BRIEF ILLNESS.

Was Widely Known and Universally Esteemed—Other Deaths and Funerals.

Seymour D. Boyd, for many years connected with the Bass Foundry and Machine works, very widely known and universally held in the highest esteem, died at 8:30 o'clock Sunday morning at his home, 615 Montgomery street, after a brief illness from pneumonia.

Mr. Boyd's death came as a most distressing shock to a very wide circle of friends. He had been suffering for some time from inflammatory rheumatism, but his condition was not believed to be critical. On Wednesday indications of pneumonia developed, but the attack was apparently a light one and the patient was making satisfactory progress toward recovery until Saturday night, when more serious conditions intervened and the patient declined steadily until the end.

Mr. Boyd was a native of Fort Wayne, born February 25, 1866, and was therefore but little less than forty years of age. When nearing manhood he took a position as reporter on the Fort Wayne Daily News, which he occupied for some time. Twenty-one years ago he retired from newspaper work to accept a position as bookkeeper in the office of the Bass Foundry and Machine works. Here his devotion to his work and his manifest ability won him repeated promotions until he was made purchasing agent for the big works, a position which he retained until stricken by illness.

He was united in marriage eleven years ago to Miss Cora Ash, who survives, together with a little son, John Ash Boyd. Other relatives include his mother, Mrs. S. A. Boyd, and a sister, Mrs. Ed Lipsett.

Funeral services from the residence Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock; interment at Lindenwood.

HETRICK.

Michael Hetrick, 62 years of age and long a resident of Allen county, died Saturday at his home one mile south of Mayville. On Friday Mr. Hetrick was about his farm as usual, but he was not seen Saturday, and when at 2 o'clock a neighbor called at the home he found Mr. Hetrick's lifeless body lying upon the floor in the parlor of his home.

It is presumed that death was due to a recurrence of an attack of paralysis, with which he had been stricken about one year ago. Since the death of his wife three years ago a daughter-in-law had been keeping house for Mr. Hetrick, but she was absent on a visit to friends when his death occurred. It was ascertained that he had arisen in the morning and was partially dressed when the fatal attack came upon him.

Mr. Hetrick was a native of Clarion county, Pa., and lived in that state until he attained his majority. Following his marriage Mr. Hetrick and his family removed to Allen county, where he had since resided. Surviving members of the family include three sons and a daughter—George Hetrick, residing near Woodburn; Philip Hetrick, of Hicksville; John Hetrick and Mrs. Riley Smith, of Mayville. Dr. J. Hetrick, of Fort Wayne, is a brother and Mrs. Kohn, of Hicksville, and Mrs. Mary Schick, of Tiffin, are sisters.

LEMAY.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lemay, of Huntertown, died Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from bronchitis after an illness of but a few days.

Funeral services Monday afternoon; interment at Barnes' chapel cemetery.

NEUFER.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Neuffer, 512 East Wayne street, died at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the age of one week. The father is a police officer for the Pennsylvania company.

Funeral services were held from the residence this afternoon.

CASSADAY.

Mrs. Harry Cassaday, 23 years of age, died some days ago at her home, two and one-half miles northwest of Arcola, after an extended illness from consumption.

Surviving relatives include the husband and a little son, in addition to the parents, three sisters and four brothers. Funeral services were held from the residence, conducted by Rev. Clapessette; interment at Eel River cemetery.

OFENLOCH.

known citizens of the south side, died at his home, 1919 Lafayette street, at 1:45 o'clock this morning. The cause of death was asthma, a disease with which he had been afflicted for a long time. Mr. Ofenloch has been retired from active life for several years, but while younger served the city upon the police force and as a councilman.

He was born in Germany 67 years ago, came to the United States in 1857, and has been a resident of this city for nearly forty years. He served as deputy marshal thirty years ago under the late Christopher Kelly, and was a member of the common council for two years, 1888-90, representing the Seventh ward. He was a member of St. Peter's Catholic church, of St. Carl's Benevolent society of St. Mary's church and St. Martin's society of St. Peter's church.

The wife and eight children survive him. They are Peter A., who is engaged in the grocery business, Misses Lizzie, Catherine, Bertha, Edith, and Stella Ofenloch, and Mrs. Florence Drahs. The decedent leaves also one brother, Michael Ofenloch; a sister, Mrs. Theresa Wedney, of Bryant, O.; and one step-brother, F. Ofenloch, of this city.

Funeral Saturday morning at 8:30 from the residence, 1919 Lafayette street, and at 9 o'clock from St. Peter's Catholic church.

HARTNETT.

Mrs. Margaret Hartnett, widow of the late James Hartnett, and a resident of Fort Wayne since 1854, died Wednesday morning at her home, 131

Baker street, of a complication of diseases.

Mrs. Hartnett's family name was Hansen and she was born in County Cork, Ireland, and two years after she came to Fort Wayne with her parents she was married in the Catholic church that stood on the present site of the Cathedral and the ceremony was performed by Father Benoit. She was seventy-six years of age on Dec. 20 and was a most consistent and devout member of the Cathedral congregation and very prominent in her younger days in church work.

NEBUR.

George, the infant son of George N. Nebur, died at 8 o'clock this morning aged 1 day. Exhaustion was the cause of death.

Funeral at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon from the home, 1205 Lillie street, and at 1:30 from St. Mary's Catholic church.

WIGENT.

Byron D. Wigent, aged 27 years, died Wednesday of typhoid fever at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Wigent, on the Leesburg road. He was a young man of exemplary character and had a wide circle of friends. For five years he was a school teacher in Lake township and for the last four years was a mail clerk on the Pennsylvania lines. He was ill for two weeks and a complication of meningitis with the fever hastened the end. He leaves his parents, four brothers and a sister. They are John, a teacher at Arcola; Spencer, of Corunna, Ind.; Lawrence and a younger brother at home, and Miss Zella, a teacher at Columbia City.

Funeral Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, fourteen miles west of the city on the Leesburg road.

SPRINGER.

Allen Edgar, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Springer, died today at their home 713 Frederick street. The baby was 7 months old and pulmonary troubles resulting from a severe cold caused death.

The time for the funeral has not yet been arranged.

William Henry McCormick, one of the most widely known farmers of Allen county, died at 11:20 o'clock this morning at his home on the Leesburg road, six miles west of this city, at the age of 70 years. Death was due to cancer of the stomach, from which he had undergone a long period of suffering.

Mr. McCormick was a native of Starke county, Ohio, but came to Allen county at the age of 14 years and had resided here continuously since that time. He was widely and favorably known. Mr. McCormick was a lifelong democrat, active in party affairs and was frequently a delegate to the county conventions. He is survived by the wife and four children—Mrs. Alfred Richardson, of Hadley, Mrs. William, Samuel and John McCormick, of this city.

Funeral services Monday at 12 o'clock from the residence; interment at Lindenwood.

HOON.

Homer Hoon, employed at the Bowser Oil Tank works, died at midnight Thursday night at Hope hospital, where he had been a patient for some time. The family home is at 605 LaSalle street.

Mr. Hoon was born October 26, 1861, and had lived in Fort Wayne many years. He is survived by the wife and several children.

FIEDLER.

Mrs. Ernestina Fiedler died Friday at her home in Oak Creek, this county, at the age of 65 years. Mrs. Fiedler had been in failing health for the past two years, and her death was due to heart trouble and dropsy.

She was a native of Germany and came to America in 1860. Her husband's death occurred twenty-one years ago. She leaves eight children and a host of friends to mourn her death.

The children are Mrs. Conrad Fenker, of Columbia township, Whitely county; Mrs. W. Brudi, Emil, Adam and Chris Fiedler, of Fort Wayne; Albert and Joe Fiedler, of Oak Creek, and Mrs. Henry Auer, of Union township, Whitely county. The latter is now at the Lutheran hospital in Fort Wayne.

Funeral services Sunday.

HEAVY SNOW IN NEW MEXICO.

Albuquerque, N. M., Jan. 2.—After twelve hours of heavy snow fall one of the heaviest snows for many years now covers the whole of New Mexico. The depth of the snow varies from several inches on the Mesas and in the Rio Grande valley to as much as five and six feet in the mountains. Conditions are unprecedented. Work at Camp number 2 on the Belen cut-off, the first camp in the rugged Abo canyon in the Manzanito mountains, has been stopped and several hundred men are temporarily out of work. The snow in the canyon is four feet deep. The zero weather is causing much suffering among natives and Indians.

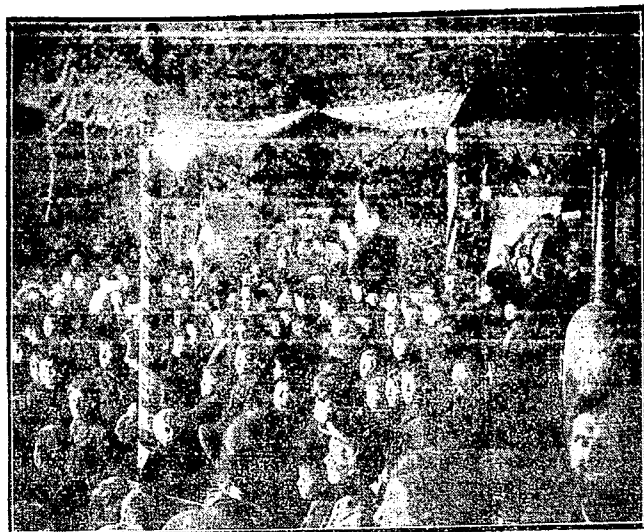
ARCHITECTS WILL MEET.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The American Institute of Architects will hold its thirty-ninth annual convention in this city on January 8, 9, 10 and 11. Many papers on various subjects will be read and discussed, and among other subjects the development of modern Manila will be reported on. On January 9 a dinner will be given at the New Willard. The address of the president, William S. Fames, will be delivered Tuesday morning and the election of officers will take place the same day.

FAMOUS BROOD MARE DEAD.

San Francisco, Jan. 2.—Libbittlibbet, one of the celebrated brood mares in the history of the California turf, is dead. Suffering from old age she was chloroformed. Libbittlibbet was the dam of the great colt George C. Bennett, the frequent winner Hainault, the speedy Valenciennes, the fine race mare Honiton and Gold Lace. Libbittlibbet was sired by Bullion, a son of War Dance. Her dam was Flibbertjibbet, by King Fisher.

POOR CHILDREN'S CHRISTMAS TREAT.



This flash light photograph was taken at the Salvation Army Citadel Christmas night when the poor children of the city were having their Christmas tree festivities.

RECEIVING THEIR CHRISTMAS DINNERS.



Flash light photograph taken at Salvation Army headquarters where the poor of the city were given baskets containing supplies for their Christmas feast.

CHILDREN ENTERTAINED.

More Than 100 Little Ones Gathered at Salvation Army Citadel.

The poor children had another treat at the Salvation Army citadel Monday evening. The things that were left over from the Christmas festivities were given away and the arrangements made to keep track of some of the unfortunate youngsters, so that they may be brought into the Band of Love that will soon be organized. The little ones had a joyful time and each received a present.

Captain McKay and two members of the Salvation Army paid a visit to the county jail New Year's day and presented each of the prisoners with a box of candy and a copy of the "War Cry." The act of remembering those who all others forget is characteristic of the army. There are many in the jail who have been attending the army meetings and who have promised Captain McKay that when they are free they will come and make a new start in life. The army has a home in the city to which prisoners can go when their time has been served and begin life under better surroundings. The army seeks to get these men honest employment.

THEATER WAS THREATENED.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 2.—Fire early today practically destroyed the Bradley building, adjoining the Cleveland theater on St. Clair avenue, northwest. The theater caught fire several times, but was not seriously damaged. The losses will approximate \$50,000. Lieutenant Edward E. Sewer of engine company No. 27, formerly a wide-known baseball player in the national league, fell through an open elevator shaft from the third floor of the Bradley building during the fire and was seriously injured. It is thought, however, that he will recover.

Fred Deal, who has been employed for the past four years in the gold mines of Korea, has returned to his home at Columbia City.

HAVE ASSASSIN OF FORMER GOVERNOR

BOISE POLICE MAKE ARREST IN STEUNENBERG TRAGEDY.

Man Who is Believed to Have Laid Plot to Kill Man is Said to Be in Custody.

Boise City, Idaho, Jan. 1.—After a constant search of twenty-four hours the police authorities last night believed that they had captured the assassin of former Governor Frank Steunenberg, who was killed by the explosion of a bomb while entering the gate at the entrance to his home. The name of the man arrested has not been made public, but it is given out that he was arrested at Caldwell and that the circumstantial evidence against him is very strong.

Five other men are also being held as suspects. The entire state of Idaho is aroused and nothing will be left undone to run the murderer to earth.

Shoshone county, where the Coeur d'Alene riots occurred in 1899, today came out with a reward of \$10,000 for the arrest of the murderer or murderers. This makes a total reward of \$15,000, the state already having offered a \$5,000 reward.

When daylight dawned on the tragedy it was found that the dynamite had been exploded by pulling a wire. Pieces of wire and waxed fish line were found in the trees on the lawn. Further, it is believed that two bombs were used to make certain of carrying out the purpose of the assassination. They seem to have been together, both being pulled at once. It was quite definitely determined during the night that the mine was fired by a wire.

The explosive was placed against the post against which the gate

closed and on the inside of the fence. That post was to the victim's left as he entered, but the force of the explosion caught him on the right, showing he turned partially in closing the gate.

Had the mine been set to go off from the movement of the gate the explosion would have occurred as he went in, and it is therefore certain the mine was fired by a wire and that the assassin, knowing his habit of making the stop to close the gate, waited until he turned around.

Shoshone county, which has offered a reward of \$10,000 for the arrest of the murderers and has sent its sheriff to assist in the search, was the county in the northern end of the state in which the Coeur d'Alene riots occurred in 1899.

It is probable the funeral will be held in Boise, the body lying in state in the capitol building.

Northern Indiana

News and Gossip

Rev. V. O. Fritts, pastor of the Baptist church at Dunkirk for the past six years, has resigned to remove to another field.

I. M. Zent has been appointed receiver for the DeKalb Iron works at Auburn. The plant of the company burned to the ground a week ago.

John Funk, a Butler young man, has been arrested upon a complaint from Detroit charging him with having passed a forged check.

Miss Susan Sawyer, a young woman at Bluffton, pleaded guilty of assault and battery before Justice Walbert, and was fined \$1 and costs.

Incendiaries at Mishawaka attempted a few nights ago to burn the buildings leased by Fred Stoeckinger, meat market, and Heiner & Rohleder, grocers, starting a fire in three different places. Timely discovery prevented serious damage.

**To Cure a Cold in One Day**  
Cures Grip in Two Days.  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. E. W. Loom on every box. 25c.  
Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, E. W. Loom

**DR. BLACKSTONE, Specialist**  
In Chronic, Nervous and Special Diseases of Men and Women.  
Do you need treatment? Are you as strong and vigorous as you should be?  
Weigh the matter carefully and if you conclude that you are not physically the man or woman you ought to be, then I extend to you a cordial invitation to call and consult me in strict confidence. I will examine you carefully and explain to you your true condition without asking any questions.  
My office is centrally located and is thoroughly equipped with every device and apparatus to assist me in successfully treating your case. I devote my time to office work exclusively and treat only chronic, complicated, nervous and special diseases of men and women.  
That my work in this line is appreciated is attested by the fact my business is larger by far than that of any specialist ever in Fort Wayne.  
"OTHERS MAY TREAT YOU, BUT I CURE YOU."  
Advice, X-Ray examination and consultation free.  
Northeast Corner of Wayne and Harrison Streets.  
**DR. BLACKSTONE,**  
Hours—9 to 12, 1 to 2, 6 to 8. Sundays—10 to 1. Special Hours for Ladies—2 to 4.

# THE FRANK DRY GOODS CO.

OUR

# Annual January Cost Sale

Opened Tuesday, January 2nd.

This Sale is the Biggest and Most Favorably Known Event in the Retail Trade

It is the Most Sweeping Sale--Embracing Our Entire Stock--  
Thousands of Customers are Waiting for this Announcement.

THE GREAT MONEY-SAVING ADVANTAGES THIS SALE AFFORDS, ARE WELL ESTABLISHED AND REQUIRE NO FURTHER MENTION. THE SIMPLE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE DAY AND DATE WOULD BE SUFFICIENT TO PACK OUR STORE ROOMS WITH EAGER PATRONS. REMEMBER, AT COST PRICE, WE OFFER FOR A BRIEF PERIOD OUR ENTIRE STOCK, WITHOUT RESERVE. OUR SALES, ESPECIALLY IN SPRING TABLE LINENS, HOUSEKEEPERS' LINENS, DOMESTICS, MUSLIN UNDERWEAR AND WHITE GOODS ALSO BEGINS TUESDAY, JANUARY 2ND.

## Earlier-Bigger-Better Than Ever Before

### Carpets, Rugs, Lace Curtains.

An extraordinary opportunity to purchase your Carpets, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Shades, Linoleums, etc., etc.

#### CARPETS

These prices talk for themselves:  
Velvet and Axminster Carpets, worth \$1.35 per yd., sale price .98c  
Tapestry Brussels Carpets, worth 90c per yd., sale price .69c  
Tapestry Brussels Carpets, worth 80c per yd., sale price .57 cts.  
All Velvet, Axminster and Brussels Carpets made, laid and lined FREE OF CHARGE.

Ingrain Carpets, all wool, the best quality, worth 75c, sale price .59 cts. per yd.  
Ingrain Carpets, all wool, medium quality, worth 65c, sale price .52 cts. per yd.  
Ingrain Carpets, all wool filling, best quality, worth 60c, sale price .48 cts. per yd.

#### RUGS.

Brussels Rugs, size 9 ft. by 10 ft. 6 in., worth \$15.00, sale price .99.08 each  
Velvet Rugs, size 9 ft. by 12 ft. worth \$27.50, sale price .19 each  
Axminster Rugs, size 36 in. by 72 in., worth \$4.00, sale price .28.99 each  
Smyrna Rugs, size 30 in. by 60 in., worth \$2.50, sale price .14.48 each  
800 Carpet Remnants, suitable for rugs, 1 1/2 yards long, .98 cts. each  
Window shades, all colors, size 3 ft. by 7 ft., worth 35c, sale price .22 cts. each

#### CARPETS

Ingrain Carpets, half wool, best quality, worth 50c, sale price .37 cts. per yd.  
Ingrain Carpets, heavy grade, worth 35c, sale price .24 cts. per yd.  
Linoleum, extra quality, 2 yards wide, worth \$1, sale price .78 cts. per yd.  
Linoleum, extra heavy quality, 2 yards wide, worth \$1.25, sale price .93 cts. per yd.  
Japan and China Matting, worth 15 cts. to 22 cts. per yard, sale price .14 cts. per yd.  
Japan and China Matting, worth 22 cts. to 30 cts. per yard, sale price .17 cts. per yd.

#### CURTAINS

Nottingham Curtains, worth \$5.00 now .93.89 per pair  
Nottingham Curtains, worth \$4.00 now .82.89 per pair  
Nottingham Curtains, worth \$3.00 now .72.89 per pair  
Nottingham Curtains, worth \$2.50 now .62.89 per pair  
Nottingham Curtains, worth \$1.98 now .52.89 per pair  
Nottingham Curtains, worth \$2.00 now .51.38 per pair  
Nottingham Curtains, worth \$1.35 now .48 cts per pair

**SALE  
OPENED  
Tuesday,  
JAN. 2**

Our Annual  
**Cost Sale**  
Everybody Attends  
Everybody Buys

A Big lot of Embroideries  
**5c a yd.**  
Worth 12 1/2 c.

Fine China, Leather Goods and Jewelry  
**At Cost**

\$1.50 Lace Curtains  
**98c pr.**

### Curtains

Nottingham Curtains, worth \$1.25 now .89 cents per pair.  
Nottingham Curtains, worth \$1.00 now .67 cents per pair  
Irish Point Curtains, worth \$4.00 now .29.98 per pair  
Irish Point Curtains, worth \$5.00 now .31.12 per pair  
Brussels Net Curtains, worth \$5.00 now .33.69 per pair.  
Entire stock of Ruffled Swiss and Bob Net Curtains sold at cost price.  
Entire stock of Tapestry and Ruffled Portieres at cost price.

### A Great Offer in Furs

No department in our store will bring a greater patronage than our fur department.  
A big stock of Fur Jackets sold at one-half price.  
500 new Fur Neck Boas sold without regard to value.  
Muffs—at half price.

### AT ACTUAL COST PRICE

Take your choice—entire stock of dress and pedestrian skirts.  
Entire stock of Mercerized and Silk Petticoats.  
Over 250 ladies' swell tailor-made suits, all positively closed out at half price.  
Don't delay investigating this Suit bargain.  
Ladies' Shirt Waists closed out at less than cost.  
Black Mercerized and black lawn Waists, regular \$1.50 value for 69c each.  
Fine black Mercerized Waists, tucked, worth \$2, for 98c.  
Fine flannel Waists and brilliantine Waists in all colors—worth \$2.50, for \$1.49.  
Plain Worsted Waists, \$1.98; worth \$3.50.  
All Derby Waists in cream and black nun's veiling at cost prices.

### WRAPPERS—

### WRAPPERS

All our \$1.25 Wrappers sold at 69c each.  
Dressing Sacques, Kimonas, at cost.  
Silk Kimonas at cost.

Here is Your Buying Opportunity at Positively Cost Price.

Ribbons, laces, corsets, hostery, ladies' and gents' underwear, linings, linens, towels and napkins, ready-made sheets and pillow cases, flannels, gingham, ladies' fancy neckwear, umbrellas, parasols, gloves, embroideries, white goods, buttons, children's underwear, infant's wear.  
Entire stock holiday goods, all remaining Cut Glass, Fine China, all Clocks sacrificed at cost.

Bear in mind  
you are offered an unrestricted  
choice of any  
article of merchandise in  
our store at  
Cost Price.

Now is the time  
to replenish your  
home.  
Carpets, Rugs,  
Curtains, Drap-  
eries all at cost and  
less.

Our fine stock of  
Ladies' and Misses'  
Muslin Underwear,  
Infants' Wear,  
Coats and Hats all  
at cost price.

Silk Umbrellas at  
less than cost.

All Holiday  
Goods at cost and  
less.

### Stupendous Bar- gains in Our Cloak Department

The final clean-up brings out amazing figures. It includes our immense stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloaks.

The prices we ask are made with the sole object of clearing the stock before the season closes.

Quality, workmanship and original cost are disregarded.

Handsome Jackets, all lengths and styles, of all materials, newest sleeves, newest collars, value up to \$20, at \$9.75, \$10 and \$12.

Rain Coats—a lot of them to select from at one-half price.

Velour and Velvet Jackets at less than half price.

Coats made of swell materials, which sell at \$20 to \$25, sold at \$12.50.

Bring the little ones. We show an immense line of garments for one-half the usual prices.

Children's Zibeline Coats, \$1.99.

Nobby Kersey Coats at \$2.50 upwards.

200 Ladies' loose-back Jackets, all shades, \$1.98.

100 Ladies' Suits, worth up to \$20.00, choice \$4.48.

### GREAT SILK SLAUGHTER.

This will be the sensational silk sale of the year—a sale that attacks every place and every silk value. The most ruthless reduction ever made on high-grade silks. Thousands of yards of silk at cost and less.

\$1.00 Black Taffeta Silk, 69c a yd.

85c Black Taffeta Silk, 59c a yd.

\$1.25 Black Peau d'Sole, 89c a yd.

Colored Taffeta Silks, 49c a yd.

Plain Jap Silk, 24-in wide, all shades, 39c a yd.

Crepes d'Meteor, Velvet, All-Over Laces, Veilings, all sold at cost price.

Fancy Figured Taffeta Silk, \$1.25 quality, 69c a yd.

Fancy Foulard Silks, 75c quality, 49c a yd.

Fancy Taffeta Silk, stripes and checks and changeables, 60c a yd., for 49c a yd.

Yard-wide Changeable Taffeta Silks, oil boiled, \$1.25 grade, for 95c, all shades.

The famous 30-inch Rajah Silk—all over, \$1.25 yd., our sale price 85c a yd.

85c Colored Taffeta Silk, 65c a yd.

All Velvet at cost.

Crepes d'China at cost.

Silk Nettings at cost.

\$1.00 quality Wash Taffeta Silk, 74c a yd.

A large quantity of Ladies' Handkerchiefs, muslin and soiled during holiday rush, worth 12 1/2, 15 and 20c, sold at 7 1/2 c each.

**SALE  
OPENED  
Tuesday,  
JAN. 2**

MUSLINS,  
CALICO,  
FLANNELS,  
TABLE LINENS,  
SHEETINGS,  
DENIMS,  
TICKINGS,  
ALL AT COST.

BUY YOUR  
DRESS GOODS  
AND SILKS  
DURING THIS  
SALE.

AT COST  
PRICE ALL OUR  
DRESS  
MATERIALS  
IN BLACK AND  
COLORS.

### Buy a Ladies' Tailor Made Suit at Half Price

Cloaks and Rain Coats, Furs at cost and less.

One case short length prints, 4c a yard.

Remnants of all kinds 'way below cost.

Remember next Tuesday, January 2.

Ladies' 25c Aprons, 19c each.

Dress Linings sold at cost.

Handkerchiefs—our immense stock—all sold at cost.

Fancy Linen pieces all at cost.

Gents' Mufflers at cost.  
Gents' Underwear at cost.  
Gents' Night Gowns at cost.  
Gents' Shirts at cost.  
Black and Colored dress goods—all kinds of texture—all at cost.  
Bed Sets—Bed Spreads—All at cost.

### DRESS GOODS.

Immense bargains Black Dress Goods.

65c Black Chevrets, 45c a yard.

All-wool Black Granite Cloth.....

..... 49c a pair

Black Brilliantine, 69c a yard.....

..... 45c a yard

### JACKETS

200 Ladies' and Misses' 27-inch Jackets, worth up to \$7.50, choice \$2.99 each.

### KID GLOVES.

Kid Glove Specials during this sale.

\$1.00 2-clasp Glove Gloves guaranteed..... 79c a pair

\$1.00 Pique Glove Gloves, guaranteed..... 73c a pair

Golf Gloves, Cashmere Gloves, all at cost.

Kid Mittens, Silk Gloves, all at cost.

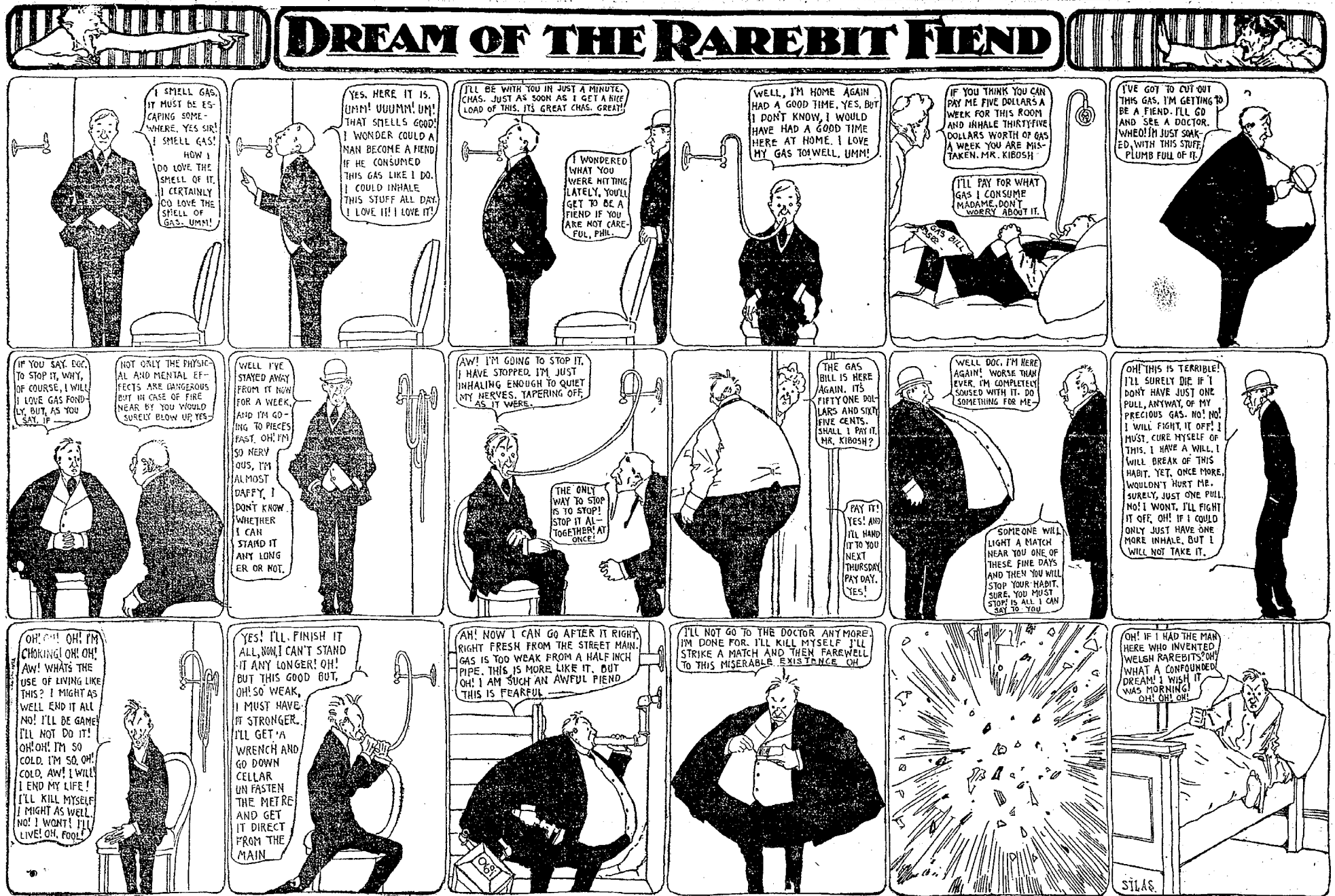
### DRESS GOODS AT ACTUAL COST.

Our entire stock of black and colored Dress Goods, Serges, Chevrets, Brilliantines, Broadcloths, Melrose, Granite, Etamines, Coverts, Whipcords, Camel Hair, Zibelins, etc., etc., all sold at actual cost price.

● Fine assortment of ladies' imported dress lengths closed at half price.

THIS GREAT JANUARY COST SALE  
OPENS TOMORROW.

# THE FRANK DRY GOODS CO.



COPYRIGHT, 1906, BY THE NEW YORK EVENING TELEGRAM (NEW YORK HERALD CO.)

### SEES A MIGHTY REVIVAL COMING

DR. TORREY SAYS SPIRIT PERVADES ENTIRE WORLD.

Famous Evangelist Given Great Greeting at Moody's Church in Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—More than 6,000 people crowded the auditorium of the Chicago avenue church and the lecture room of the Moody institute last evening and heard Dr. R. A. Torrey proclaim the coming of a world-wide revival.

Another 3,000 men and women filled the pavements and crowded the streets of Chicago avenue and Institute place. And so insistent were they that the noted evangelist was compelled to stop as he journeyed from meeting to meeting and address a few words to them.

Seldom has such a scene been witnessed in Chicago. Scores of men and women gathered before the church in the afternoon and still hundreds stood about the entrance at the dusk of evening.

Thousands were there still thanked an hour of the time when the doors would be thrown open. And when they were opened there was a crush that will long be remembered by those who were in it. Men and women pushed and crowded until it seemed some one must surely be injured. And so eager were they to hear the evangelist that they refused to leave their seats when the first meeting came to an end, but desired to remain and hear the second address of the man they admired so much.

Results Were Seen.

Nor was the evening unproductive of results. Scores of men and women, a majority of them young and just entering the serious stage of life, arose and asked that the prayers of all Christians be raised in their behalf.

Dr. Torrey returned to Chicago yesterday morning and it was his homecoming the thousands gathered to celebrate last evening. The evangelist has been away for four years. He had toured the countries of Europe and preached the gospel wherever he had gone. He had told the unbelievers of Japan, of China and of India of the faith of the Christian and thousands had been converted. And Chicago thousands gathered last evening that he might receive some inkling of the respect and the reverence in which he was held.

Church is Too Small.

Then came the crush, and when it was over there were as many people standing in the street as there were within the building. Then the lecture room was thrown open, but the 800 people who crowded it could not be missed from the crowd. Finally the doors of the lecture room in the institute building were opened and another 500 admitted. But it made a small impression upon that vast throng. There were 1,800 men and

women within the auditorium when the first notes of the pipe organ were heard. A choir of 400 voices had been trained for the event and as the first anthem reached the ears of those who stood without there was a rush. But not another human being could secure entrance.

Upon the platform sat Dr. Torrey. He has changed but little since he stood before a similar audience in that same church and preached from the same pulpit. He is still strong and of robust build. His eye is kindly as of old. The voice is sweet in its gentleness. And by his side stood C. M. Alexander, the singer. He has been the companion of Dr. Torrey wherever the latter has gone.

Tells of Japan's Awakening.

There was silence as Dr. Torrey arose from his seat and moved to the edge of the platform. "The tide of revival has been running high the last four years," said the evangelist, and there came a chorus of "amens." "The tide has been running high in Japan," and there came another chorus. "Then came the war. The tide had served its purpose. It had prepared the people of that country. It wouldn't surprise me to hear almost any day that the great and mighty ruler of that country had accepted the Christian faith. Admiral Togo is now a believer in the religion which we practice. He is an old minister of the Presbyterian church. A field marshal whom I know is a Christian. The wife of another has accepted our religion. Wherever one goes in Japan he finds the great of the land inquiring of our religion. Sometimes the motive is not the highest. But it shows the spirit of revival possesses the inhabitants of that country."

And there came a chorus of "amens." "The spirit of revival is alive in New Zealand and in Australia. It is alive in Germany and in Switzerland, in England and Wales. In the latter place politics is discussed no more. Political meetings are broken up by the people may talk religion. The public houses or saloons, as we know them, have been put out of existence. Truly is the spirit of revival alive."

And the chorus of "amens" arose again.

Revival Spirit Abroad.

"Men often ask me whether there will be a revival in this country. My answer is that the revival spirit is now sweeping throughout this land of ours. I believe the Lord has done more for this country within the last twelve months than he did in the preceding twenty years. Don't you believe so?"

And hundreds of uplifted hands attested to the truth of the statement.

"The kind of a revival I believe in is the kind that breaks out simultaneously everywhere. An evangelist is not necessary to a revival. Every minister should be an evangelist. Every church should have a revival fifty-two weeks in the year. Too many people believe it necessary to have an evangelist come to begin a revival. I believe in the evangelist, but I do not think he is a necessity. Should every evangelist die within the next twenty-four hours this revival would continue just the same."

"I believe that the greatest manifestation of the Lord within the history of our country will occur in the next three months. The question is, are you prepared? Are you willing to assume your part of the burden? Are you willing to sacrifice yourself? Now how many of you are?"

There were 1,800 people within the sound of his voice. It seemed that

everyone stood up. But there were a few who did not.

"Now how many of you who are not Christians will assume your part?" And they arose in couples and quartets until two-score had been converted.

### 3,115 PEOPLE IN COUNTY ASYLUMS

SECRETARY GIVES STATISTICS OF INDIANA POOR.

Number Varies But Little from Year to Year—But One Per Cent Under 17 Years of Age.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 28.—Secretary Amos W. Butler, of the board of State Charities, has returned from a tour of the east, where, in company with Superintendent Reid, of the Indiana state penitentiary, he inspected a number of the larger penal institutions.

Secretary Butler was at his desk yesterday for the first time in nearly two weeks. The clerical force of the office of the board of State Charities has been compiling some statistics on the poor asylum population of the state, which Secretary Butler says shows little change from year to year.

The average number of inmates in the different county asylums on Aug. 31 of each year for the last ten years has been about 3,000. This year the number present on the day of the regular census was 3,115, a reduction of twenty-nine from last year. Of this number 2,034 were males and 1,081 were females—about twice as many men as women. Thirty-two, or 1 per cent, were under 17 years old; 154 were between the ages of 17 and 60 years, and 1,543 were over 60 years old.

"These figures," said the secretary, "become more significant when it is remembered that fourteen years ago the children formed 13 per cent of the population of the asylums, and the very aged 34 per cent, while the remaining 53 per cent, were of an age which under ordinary circumstances should find people self-supporting."

The board's statistics show that there are 263 epileptics in the county asylum. Eighty-one of the ninety-two counties report epileptics in their asylums, the highest number being reported from Marion county. The number usually found in each asylum is from two to five, but Marion county has fifteen.

### WANTS DIVORCE FROM FITZ.

Wife of Fallen Pugilist Establishes Residence in South Dakota.

Sions Falls, S. D., Dec. 28.—Mrs. Robert Fitzsimmons, who was generally supposed to be in Europe studying vocal music, has become a resident of this city. It is said that she has engaged the services of a local attorney and that when she has established a residence she will institute divorce proceedings.

The children's jubilee of good health follows the use of Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar, the cough syrup that expels all cold from the system by acting as a cathartic on the bowels. A certain remedy for Croup, Whooping Cough and all lung and bronchial affections. Sold by Meyer Bros. Co.

### CAMPED ON TRAIL OF THE OIL TRUST

GOVERNMENT LIKELY TO BEGIN ACTION AGAINST IT.

Federal Agents Find Evidence Said to Be More Sensational Than in Beef Inquiry.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 28.—Telegraphing his paper, the Chicago Tribune, today, Raymond says:

For nearly a year agents of the United States government have been slowly and patiently but persistently gathering facts and figures on which it was hoped to base a successful attack upon the gigantic monopoly known as the Standard Oil company.

Great as this organization is, the United States government is greater. In spite of the boast of some of the Standard managers, and federal agents and detectives have struck a trail which seems at last to lead into the heart of the famous system.

Following upon the footsteps of government agents in Washington, Philadelphia, New York, and other cities, I have learned sufficient to convince me that during the present winter, and possibly not long after the holidays, there will be presented to congress a report which will be far more sensational than that prepared against the beef trust, and at the same time another report will go to the attorney general with a suggestion that prosecution be instituted under the anti-trust law, the interstate commerce law, the Elkins law, and the conspiracy law, not only against the Standard Oil company and its agents and managers but also against all railroad and subsidiary corporations by the use of which the Standard Oil company has controlled the market in this country and killed out all its competitors.

The work of the special agents of the government is not entirely concluded, but nearly so. They have developed enough to startle the country, and the paid spies of the Standard Oil company already have learned this and have begun to cover up evidence in anticipation of a criminal prosecution by the federal government.

The investigation into the affairs of the Standard Oil company has been conducted by Commissioner Garfield, of the bureau of corporations. It proceeds in the first place under the authority of a special resolution of the house of representatives, but every step of the investigation has been submitted not only to Mr. Metcalf, secretary of the department of commerce and labor, but to President Roosevelt, as well, and both of them have made valuable suggestions as to the line of inquiry to be adopted.

The experience gained by special agents and other representatives of the department in investigating the beef trust has proved an immense advantage in looking into the affairs of the Standard Oil company. This additional experience was more than necessary, because the agents of the government scarcely had begun their work before they were satisfied that the prosecution of the beef trust was mere child's play in comparison to the attack on the Standard Oil company.

Commissioner Garfield probably will have two reports again, but when he gives out the public section he will make it entirely clear that he still has

other and secret information to be retained as the law provides at the disposal of the president of the United States alone, who is expected to use it in starting a prosecution through the attorney general and department of justice, if the facts warrant it.

### NOW THEY WANT A RECEIVER OUSTED

NEW MOVE IS MADE IN MEMPHIS BANK CASES.

Bill Alleges Merchants' Trust Company is Insolvent—No Alarm Over Failures.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 28.—A bill has been filed and will be argued before Chancellor Heiskell today seeking to have John P. Edmondson removed as receiver of the Merchants' Trust company, which closed its doors yesterday. The bill was filed by T. F. Worrell and W. F. Laad, who sue for themselves and all other creditors of the Merchants' Trust company. The bill sets forth that the liabilities of the Merchants' Trust company amount to \$3,000,000 and that the assets of the institution are only \$2,500,000 when the same are realized.

The bill alleges that the company is insolvent and owes \$500,000 more than its assets will bring. It further alleges that Receiver Edmondson is a director in the Merchants' Trust company and a large stockholder and the court is asked to appoint another receiver.

There was hardly a ripple on the financial surface today because of yesterday's failures. The banks of the city opened for business at 9 o'clock and no unusual incidents occurred.

### NEWSBOYS GET PRIZES.

Handsome Awards Were Made to the Young Hustlers.

The contest of the Fort Wayne newsboys for six handsome prizes offered by Charles A. Phelps, newsdealer and president of the Newsboys' union, has been completed and the awards made. The prizes were offered to the boys who should sell the largest number of Fort Wayne Sentinels and Chicago daily papers from October 1 to December 25, and each paper sold counted a vote for the contestant. The awards made were as follows:

First prize, gold watch, value \$15—Elmer Wobner, 1412 Ewing street; papers sold, 2,636.  
Second prize, gold ring, value \$5—Louis Houck; papers sold, 2,643.  
Third prize, gold ring, value \$4—Edwin Maier; papers sold, 2,042.  
Fourth prize, combination game board, value \$3—Traynor Johnson; papers sold, 1,979.  
Fifth prize, combination game board, value \$2—Edward Mahon; papers sold, 1,664.  
Sixth prize, combination game board, value \$1—Louis Bloom; papers sold, 1,657.

About sixty newsboys took an actual interest in the contest and the street sales of the Evening Sentinel were practically doubled, which was due, the boys claim, to the excellent paper. The Sentinel has been issuing.

The season of indigestion is now at hand. Ring's Dyspepsia Tablets relieve indigestion, and correct all stomach disorders. Sold by Meyer Bros. Co.

### WILL DRIVE GOLD SPIKE.

To Hold the Rail that Will Unite the Traction Lines of Three States.

The most important event that has taken place in the history of the traction lines of the middle west will take place Saturday at Findlay, O., when a gold spike, the last in the construction of the Findlay, Lima and Toledo Traction company, the Toledo extension of the Western Ohio, will be driven with appropriate ceremonies.

This road will connect the traction lines of Indiana, Ohio and Michigan. With the completion of this road direct communication will be established between all of the big cities in the three states named. Detroit will be given electric railway communication with Lima, Dayton, Wapakoneta, St. Marys, Celina, Minster and Bremen, Van Wert and Delphos, Springfield, Piqua, Columbus, Newark and Zanesville, Lancaster, Circleville, Chillicothe, Marion, Delaware, Cincinnati, Hamilton, Indianapolis and Ft. Wayne, Logansport and all other towns and cities connected in the two states by electric railway. All cars from Findlay will make connection at Lima with Western Ohio cars for Celina, St. Marys, Wapakoneta, Sidney, Piqua, Troy and Dayton and Ft. Wayne, Van Wert and Lima cars for Ft. Wayne and intermediate points.

It is a sin to suffer with backache and pains about the kidneys, when a single dose of Pineules will give relief in one night. Suffering women should heed these warnings ere it is too late. Female troubles may result. Pineules will strengthen the kidneys and bladder, cleanse the blood and relieve the aches and pains of Neuralgia and Rheumatism. Sold by Meyer Bros. Co.

### MASONS ORGANIZE CHAPTER.

The thirty-second degree Masons of the city met Wednesday night and organized a chapter of the Rose Croix. It will be known as Emanuel chapter and the officers are:

Wise and potent master—William Geake.

Senior warden—J. B. McKim.

Junior warden—Lew V. Ulrey.

Now is the time to guard the health and strength of the lungs. The best remedy to use for coughs and colds is Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar. The only cough syrup that does not constipate the bowels, but which on the other hand, expels all cold from the system by acting as a pleasant laxative. Best for coughs, colds, whooping cough, etc. Sold by Meyer Bros. Co.

### COLLISION KILLS THREE.

Mahanoy City, Pa., Dec. 28.—Three persons were killed today in a collision between a Lehigh Valley freight train and a Schuylkill Railway company trolley car on a grade crossing at Girardville, Pa., near here. Two of the dead were Arabian women peddlers from Shenandoah and Mike Winkle, of Ashland, was the third. Several other persons were slightly injured.

Any one suffering from kidney pains, backache, bladder trouble or rheumatism who will take a dose of Pineules upon retiring at night shall be relieved before morning. Sold by Meyer Bros. Co.

### MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate or Personal Security. C. E. Pfeiffer, Rooms 6-7, Bass Block.

### Y. P. S. C. E. IS NOW NEAR 25 YEARS OLD

WILL CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY IN FEBRUARY.

Young People's Religious Society Has Vast Membership and is Forceful Power.

Boston, Dec. 28.—The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor will occur February 2, next. It will be commemorated by the near seventy thousand societies and by the three and one-half million members and by numerous Endeavor unions, local, county, state and national. During the last two years forty-six states and territories of the United States and three provinces of Canada have gained more than 10 per cent. in the number of their societies. Hawaii has gained 116 per cent. Christian Endeavor has gained a foothold in the Philippines. Nearly 2,000 societies have reported an increase of 25 per cent. in local membership. Ten thousand societies have reported a total of half a million dollars in gifts to the mission boards of their denominations, to their local churches and to miscellaneous causes.

The next all European convention will be held from July 28 to August 1, at Geneva, Switzerland, in connection with the world's Christian Endeavor convention.

The review of Christian Endeavor during the last twenty-five years shows that many millions of young people have enlisted under its banner. Its literature has been translated into scores of languages.

### HUSBAND SHOTS TO KILL.

Danville, Ill., Dec. 28.—F. C. Cooper, a member of the Morris Ireland theatrical company, yesterday afternoon fatally shot Charles A. Smith, song privilege man with the "Two Johns" company.

Cooper says he left his company at Pittsburg to visit his wife, Margaret Cooper, of the "Two Johns" company, arriving here Tuesday evening. After the performance he was assaulted by Smith while escorting her to a hotel.

Yesterday afternoon he went to Smith's room in a hotel, locked the door and shot Smith twice, one bullet entering the brain. He claims his wife confessed her relations with Smith.

Harry Walters and James Young, who went with Cooper to the hotel, claim they were chance friends invited to the latter's room. All three are in jail.

### COMMANDED RUSSIAN SHIP.

San Francisco, Dec. 28.—Captain John Overpenny, who was in command of the Russian battleship Poltava in Port Arthur during the recent war with Japan, arrived here yesterday on the liner Optic. When the Poltava was finally sunk on November 22 of last year by Japanese shells Captain Overpenny was taken prisoner and for many months was held in Japan. He said yesterday that his enforced stay in Japan was made pleasant in every way by the Japanese. He is now on his way to St. Petersburg.

The reason Dr. Dade's Little Liver Pills give perfect satisfaction is due to their tonic effect on the liver. They never gripe. Sold by Meyer Bros. Co.

JUDGE W. L. PENFIELD.

# The Rurode DRY GOODS CO.

## WE ARE GOING TO START THE NEW YEAR

With a Clean Stock in Our

## CLOAK AND SUIT DEPARTMENT

You have three months yet in which to wear winter clothing. We have only this month in which to sell. We carry nothing over from one season to another that price will move. It's better for us to let everything go even at a loss than to carry anything over into another season.

## YOU CAN SAVE

From one third to one half by making your purchases here and now.

Prices greatly reduced on all Cloaks, Suits and Furs

The Rurode Dry Goods Co.

## Allen County Courts

### WEDNESDAY.

In a pleading filed in the circuit court this morning the judge is asked to decide which of the contestants for the Packard piano given away by the manufacturers is entitled to the award, and they express a willingness to give it to whoever the court may designate as the owner.

Last week Florence Josse filed a suit in which she presented a list containing more words from the letters "Packard Piano" than any other person who entered the contest and claims she put in lot of time and work and wanted what was coming to her. In the pleading this morning the company states that Joseph D. Bright has made a demand for the piano and threatens to bring suit unless it is delivered to him.

The pleading also sets out that the company simply asks to be protected against either one or the other of the claimants and is ready to fulfill its agreement when Judge O'Rourke says who is the rightful owner.

### City Sues on Water Bill.

An action filed by the city of Decatur against the Chicago and Erie Railroad company to collect a water bill of \$41 was filed in the circuit court here yesterday on an appeal from Adams county. The bill accompanying the complaint shows that the water was used for engines.

There is nothing to show why the company declines to pay the bill and it is willing to stand the cost of litigation.

### Board Awards Contracts.

In the commissioner's court today bids were received and contracts awarded for supplies for next year, and awards were made on all except the coal which was taken under advisement.

The Keough Coal company, G. H. Krudop and the Pioneer Coal company were the bidders and each offered a number of kinds at a wide range of prices. There was an acrimonious fight between representatives of Indiana and West Virginia mining companies.

Contracts for books and printing went to the Journal company, the Archer Printing company, and the Standard Book company, and for stationery to Slemmon & Bro., and Wolf & Dessauer.

### Companies Organized.

The Economy Fuel and Feed company filed articles of incorporation with County Recorder Ashley today. It is incorporated at \$5,000 and Burton Haswell, David H. Troutman and Elwood Turner are the directors.

Articles of incorporation of the Mendenhall State Company, with a capital of \$10,000, were filed. A. T. Vail, Amos Mendenhall and Clem V. Wasson are directors.

The Pony Cigar company, with \$10,000 capital. Directors, John N. Pfeiffer, Martin Nierman and Frank Thompson, filed articles.

### Batch of Affidavits.

A batch of affidavits were filed in Justice Skelton's court today in which John Baker is charged with assault and battery and two violations of the Nicholson law on two Christmas, and West Saylor with selling liquor on a holiday and permitting other than members of his family in his saloon on the same day. The affidavits grew out of a saloon fight at Woodburn on Christmas and Louis Palmer is the complaining witness.

### THURSDAY.

Col. D. N. Foster, Ferdinand Meier, Oscar M. Tresselt and Joseph Singmaster, composing the Fort Wayne park board, filed a petition in the circuit court this morning preparatory to taking possession of the property on South Hanna street selected for the new southside park.

The petition asks the appointment of three appraisers who will be directed to fix a valuation on the tract of land in view and as soon as that is done the city will take possession. The property belongs to Magdalena Weiser and the proceedings are for the purpose of fixing an equitable valuation. City Attorney W. H. Shambaugh filed the suit.

### Wife Found Letters.

Lavinia Wilson secured a divorce in the circuit court from John Wilson and was given the custody of their three minor children. She charged that he had been unduly attentive to another woman and produced letters to show that such was the case. He made no defense. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson had been married twenty-eight years and have grown children. She was given a judgment for \$3,000 alimony and a deed for property in Nebraska valued at \$2,500. Enrick & Enrick were her attorneys.

### Had Financial Troubles.

Harrison Kryder has instituted a divorce suit against Mary Kryder, and the attorneys in the case withdrew the complaint from the files. They live on a farm near Cedarville and their differences are said to have grown out of financial matters.

### Fined for Assault.

Edward Aker was fined in Justice Skelton's court this morning for an assault upon Leroy McKay. The two men became involved in a difficulty over a sick horse which McKay was attending.

### FRIDAY.

Miss Effie Layman filed suit in the circuit court today through Enrick & Enrick asking \$2,000 damages of Frank Finnan for breach of promise.

She alleges that Finnan began to pay his attentions to her in 1902 and was devoted to her until 1904, when he asked her to become his wife and she agreed. The wedding day was set for last September and she alleges she was ready to fulfill her part of the agreement, but that her lover declined and persists in his refusal to marry her.

She says she has deprived herself of the society of other young men and considered herself the betrothed of Finnan.

### Prosecutor Qualifies.

Prosecutor Daniel B. Ninde, who will succeed Ronald Dawson on next Monday as prosecutor for the thirty-eighth district, filed his bond in the circuit court this morning and took

## A Letter

Upper Sandusky O.,  
November, 5, 1905.  
Meyer Brothers Co.,  
Fort Wayne, Ind.,

Dear Sirs:—

You will find enclosed \$1.00 in P. O. M. O. for which please send me its value in your "Keystone Cold Tablets." They are the nicest thing of their kind I have ever used.

Very truly,

Mrs. Edw. N. Hoyt,

Address:

Care of Hoyt-Hamlet Co.

Bellefontaine, Ohio.

"When you think of  
Medicine, think of"

Meyer Brothers Co.

THE BIG DRUG STORE.

the oath of office. Harry Ninde, his brother, will be his deputy.

Women on Trial.  
The cases against Mary Beck and Emma Hyre, charged with failure to report a contagious disease to the health department, were taken up in Justice Skelton's court this afternoon. Charles Anspegh is also being tried for the same offense.

### SATURDAY.

Affidavits were filed in Justice Tancers' court this afternoon against Leonard Brokaw, George Decker, Arthur Boserker and Emmet Lesh charging them with trespass and they were arrested and gave bond for their appearance as soon as they are wanted for trial.

The affidavits grew out of a disagreement about the building that is being erected by Barney Borkenstein for the Clark Fixture and Show Case company in the rolling mill addition.

A claim was made that Mr. Borkenstein was not rushing the work as rapidly as he should and the four men who were arrested were sent out to help on the building. Mr. Borkenstein ordered them away and they refused to go and the warrants followed.

### Tenders Resignation.

Justice B. W. Skelton, who will begin his term on Monday as judge of the city court, tendered his resignation to the board of county commissioners yesterday. It is not likely that a new man will be appointed to the place, as there are now two magistrates in Wayne township.

### Council Makes Appropriations.

The county council held a short session today at which about \$700 was appropriated to meet some unpaid balances. The money went to the payment of expense for meals for jurors in the Walker trial and to finish paying the salaries of the probation and truant officers.

### Remonstrance Is Filed.

Two hundred and seventeen of the voters of Springfield township have filed a remonstrance against granting a license to Charles Boger, who has advertised that he will endeavor to conduct a saloon at Maysville.

The application will come before the board at its next meeting and the remonstrance will be on hand to meet it. The remonstrance contains the names of more than half the voters of the township.

### General Court News.

The county commissioners inspected the bridge at Bull Rapids yesterday and reported this morning that it will be open for traffic within the next ten days.

The will of Rosalie Jacobson was probated today and after devising \$10 to Moses P. Jacobson and \$200 to the Lindenwood Cemetery association to keep her lot in good condition, she devised the remainder of her estate to be divided equally between her daughters, Mrs. Adelle Fisher, Mrs. Bertha Bernhard, Mrs. Julia Ehrlich, Mrs. Laura Jacobs and Mrs. Sara Krohn. Max B. Fisher is named as executor.

Attorneys of the Fort Wayne bar have been notified that no law reports will be sent out by the secretary of state until a remittance to cover the cost has been received by him. Difficulty in making collections is given as the reason.

Myrtle Sturzingler was granted a divorce from Albert L. Sturzingler by Judge Heaton.

Next week will be vacation week for the superior court.

Judge Joseph Adair, of Columbia City, was here today to hear some motions in the suit of Katie Franklin against the Wayne Hotel company and Asa M. Tyler.

Mrs. Emma Hyre and Mrs. Mary Beck were fined \$25 and costs each by Justice Skelton yesterday for failing to report a case of smallpox of which they had knowledge. Mrs. Hyre appealed her case to the circuit court and gave bond.

The three justices for Wayne township filed their reports of fines and costs collected with Township Trustee Geahrn today and the amount turned over was \$413.50 short of paying the salaries for the quarter. Justice Skelton paid \$209.75, Justice Tancers \$107.60 and Justice Struss \$19.15.

The last official action in a criminal case performed by Justice Skelton was the finding of John F. Hoffman \$1 and costs for provoking an affidavit filed by Fred Krenkeberg.

The Mendenhall State company has filed articles of incorporation with Recorder Ashley. It is capitalized at \$10,000 and A. T. Vail, Amos Mendenhall and Clem V. Wasson are president, vice president and secretary and treasurer respectively.

### TUESDAY.

According to figures tabulated by Recorder George L. Ashley, the mortgage indebtedness on farms and city and town property in Allen county during the year 1905 amounted to \$2,225,186.75.

While the exact figures were not obtainable the recorder stated that the cancellation exceed those of the pre-

# WOLF & DESSAUER

## Great Half-Price Sale

of

## Ladies' Suits and Coats

at the

## Big Department Store

Second Week of the Big Sale — High Class Garments at Less than Cost.

Ladies' Suits, latest styles . . . . . Half Price  
Ladies' Suits, last spring styles, choice . . . . . \$4.98  
Ladies' Coats, latest styles . . . . . Half Price  
Ladies' and Children's Furs, all kinds, . . . . . 1-4 Off  
Cravenette Coats, "London," "Paletot" and fitted ulsters at . . . . . 1-4 Off  
Cravenette Coats, Blouse and Straight back . . . . . Half Price  
Ladies' Skirts, walking length, . . . . . Half Price  
Ladies' Skirts, voiles and novelties, . . . . . 1-4 Off  
Ladies' Jackets, 24 and 26 in. length, choice . . . . . \$2.98  
Misses' and Children's Coats, all new, . . . . . Half Price  
Infants' Cloaks, all new styles . . . . . Half Price

Wolf & Dessauer  
FORT WAYNE, IND.

### EVANSVILLE TO HAVE A LID.

New Conditions for Metropolis of Southern Indiana.

Evansville, Ind., Jan. 1.—John W. Boone, democrat, became mayor of Evansville, the second city in the state today and the policy of the new mayor will be for a partially closed town. It is understood the saloons of the city are to be closed at 11 o'clock every night, but will be permitted to remain open on Sundays.

The liquor laws have never been strictly enforced here, as this is a strong German town and public sentiment has been against the Nicholson law.

The new mayor will close all wine-rooms and gambling rooms and slot machines are to be removed from the city. Mr. Boone was elected on a platform that called for a "more moral Evansville."

There is to be a shakeup in the local police department under the new mayor, it being understood that eighteen patrolmen will be asked for their resignations at once.

In most of the cities in the state the new executives will go into office January 1. At Boonville the "Id" is to be put on tight. The new mayor at Princeton will pursue a liberal policy, while there will be little change in affairs at Mount Vernon.

There is much speculation here as to where the new mayor will stand on Sunday baseball. If he decides against the game it will greatly interfere with Central league affairs. If Sunday baseball is prohibited in the city it is almost certain Governor Hanly would stop it outside the city's limits.

### CONVICTS MAKE BINDER TWINE.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 1.—On a comparatively small scale the state of Indiana today began the manufacture of binder twine at the state prison, Michigan City. This is a product that hitherto has been made almost exclusively by the great trust controlling the manufacture of the agricultural implements. With the state of Indiana going into the business for itself the farmer will be benefited, as the product will be sold at the lowest price consistent with the cost of production, according to James D. Reid, warden of the state prison.

If this experiment in the twine making business is successful, Mr. Reid says the Indiana farmers will not be the only ones benefited, as the success will mean the complete abolition of the private contract labor system, which has obtained for so long both at the state prison and the reformatory. At the reformatory the new trade schools have taken the place of the "farmed out" labor.

### DEMENTED MAN HAD FORTUNE.

Evansville, Ind., Jan. 1.—Owen McDewitt, a merchant of this city, was sent to the city hospital at St. Louis laboring under some excitement due to illness. He had \$50,000 in money and securities in his possession.

### LIGHTING PLANT DESTROYED.

Cannelton, Ind., Jan. 1.—Fire today destroyed the city electric light plant. The plant was owned by the city.

### VETERAN RIVER PILOT DEAD.

Madison, Ind., Jan. 1.—Captain John Hamilton, a veteran mail line river pilot, died early today, aged 78 years.

### WEALTHY IND. WOMAN WEDS.

Mrs. Davis, Shelbyville, Worth Half a Million, Marries Broker.

Shelbyville, Ind., Jan. 2.—Mrs. Flora Davis of Shelbyville, known as the most successful business woman in the state, and estimated to be worth \$500,000, all of which she made herself, was married last evening to Harry Carson, a broker and real estate dealer. Because of the fact that Mrs. Davis is a Jewess and her husband a Christian, the marriage was performed by the police justice and only a few of the most intimate friends were present to witness the ceremony.

Mrs. Davis was a poor girl, and, at the age of 12, with the assistance of a friend opened a millinery store on a small scale at Shelbyville. She attended the public schools in the morning and her store in the afternoon, and later, when she had accumulated a small sum of money, she arranged to recite at nights to her teachers and give the day to her business.

Several years ago she purchased one of the largest business blocks in Shelbyville and entered into competition with merchants. Since then her store has been enlarged several times and she now employs the largest number of clerks in the city.

### WILL COMPLETE COURT HOUSE.

Newton County's Building to Go Forward After Long Delay.

Kentland, Ind., Jan. 2.—The board of commissioners yesterday awarded a contract to Eric Lund, of Hammond, for the completion of the Newton county court house. The building has stood since July in an unfinished condition. The original contract, which was made in April, was declared void by the supreme court and since that time no work has been done. The board of commissioners made a new order and the county council appropriated the money in September.

### Morocco citizens instituted a suit.

to have the building declared a nuisance and this case was fully determined in the appellate court last week, when the action of the board of commissioners was sustained on every point.

### BARELY AVERTED A WRECK.

(Huntington Herald.)

An accident was but narrowly averted on the Fort Wayne & Wabash Valley line Sunday evening near Aboite. A hand car equipped with ladders used by the line men had been run in on the siding over Sunday. Shortly after dusk the work car was pushed from the siding by the main track by some unknown party or parties. As the car from the east, due here at 5:23, approached the Aboite switch, the obstacle was discovered by the motorman only in time to bring his car to a stop but a few feet away. The car was delayed some time on its schedule before the work car could be replaced on the siding. The matter is being investigated by the road's officials.

### SAYS POLICE AIDED IN CRIMES.

St. Louis Woman Asserts She was "Shelved" After Paying Bribes.

St. Louis, Jan. 2.—In her notebook, which she has called "Who's Who in the Police Department," Ome Roberts, a notorious woman now serving a ten-year term for murder, has set down what purports to be a record of \$125,000 in bribes given to the police of St. Louis in return for permission to run, without interference, her resort in Chestnut street, and operate the "panel game," an old device by which men who visited her place were robbed of their money and jewelry.

Insisting that the police turned upon her after having accepted bribes, the Roberts woman has told of her alleged connection with one of two sergeants, ten patrolmen, and about a dozen detectives and special policemen, all of whom, she says, were paid out of the proceeds of thievery in her resort. The proceeds of the "panel game" in five years are said to have been about \$250,000, of which the police are alleged to have received half.

The Roberts woman has promised to show her "Who's who" to the police board, and already an investigation is under way.

### WATCHMAN KILLED BY TRAIN.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 2.—Patrick Burke, aged 63, a watchman at the Columbian Enamel works, was instantly killed yesterday by a westbound Big Four passenger train. He was walking on the tracks and did not see the approaching train.

### B. F. HARPER TAKES OATH.

Washington, Jan. 2.—B. F. Harper of Fort Wayne, Ind., took oath of office today as auditor of the war department.

## SINCE IT IS TRUE THAT IN ALLEN COUNTY

Nearly every man shaves, there can be no escape from the conclusion that the

Yankee Safety Razor  
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WEDNESDAY,

FORT WAYNE'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER JANUARY 3, 1906.

VOL. LXXIV, NO. 16

## MOSCOW REDS TO CONTINUE FIGHT

Have Occupied Barricades  
Again and Will Resist  
the Troops.

## HAD SOUGHT PARDON

For Leaders and Got No Promise of  
Immunity—Bloody Fight in  
St. Petersburg.

### BULLETIN.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 30, 7:30 p. m.—Governor General Doubassoff has telegraphed to the government from Moscow that a large meeting of revolutionists and strikers at the Prokharoff cotton mill outside the city was surrounded by troops of all arms today. The artillery opened a terrific bombardment and made a large rent in the walls, which suddenly crumbled, and the building came down in a heap. Hundreds, if not a thousand persons, were buried in the ruins.

Doubassoff regarded the Prokharoff mills as the stronghold of the revolutionists and he reports that Moscow will be entirely cleared of them in three days.

Moscow, (Friday), Dec. 29, via St. Petersburg, Dec. 30.—In view of the fact that Governor General Doubassoff refused to negotiate with the strike committee which sought to obtain a free pardon for the participants in the uprising, the leaders of the fighting organizations, encouraged by the failure of the troops to occupy or destroy the barricades in the northwest section of the city, decided to continue the struggle and this morning the revolutionists were again in possession of their old stronghold in the Brunai quarter. The governor general is evidently waiting until he has sufficient troops to hold the disturbed region, when it will be cleared.

The work of routing out the revolutionists will be difficult and perhaps costly as the tactics of the revolutionists are not to fight in the open but to defend the barricades which are used to impede the movement of troops, while from the adjoining houses little groups in ambush shoot at the soldiers and throw bombs. The maze of narrow, crooked streets and the practically impossible to use artillery effectively and eventually will compel the troops to clear the region by moving from house to house. The region covers several square miles.

### BATTLE AT ST. PETERSBURG.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 30.—5:25 p. m.—In an encounter between workmen and Cossacks yesterday at the Nevski shipbuilding yards, eight Cossacks and twenty-seven workmen were killed and many were injured.

The railroad trains from St. Petersburg to Moscow are not running to that city, but are stopping at a station near Tver. The permanent way of the Nicholas railway has been damaged between Tver and Kulitla stations.

## TRUSTEES REJECT WATERWORKS BIDS

LACK OF FUNDS SHOWN BY RECORDS IN THE OFFICE.

Matter Had Been Submitted to  
Council for Action and Remains There.

The board of waterworks trustees at a meeting held last night decided to reject all bids received on the contracts for extensions and the records in the office show they were turned down because there are no funds available from which to make the improvements and extensions that were contemplated.

On Tuesday night the bids along with plans and specifications and all of the data necessary for intelligent action upon the matter were transmitted to the city council in compliance with a request made some time ago which was directed to the trustees who were asked to get at an estimate of the cost and the best mode of procedure. The retiring council took no steps than to refer all of the papers to the committees on finance and waterworks and left them there in order that these committees can consider them after the new council has been organized. They have never been withdrawn and to all intents and purposes there is nothing now before the council.

### CHANGES IN TIN TRUST.

New York, Dec. 30.—It was announced today that Charles Bray, first vice-president of the American Sheet and Tin Plate company, has been appointed president of that company, in place of John A. Topping, who has resigned to become the active head of the Tennessee Coal and Iron and Republic Iron and Steel properties. Mr. Bray will assume his new position January 1. Eugene Pargny, the second vice-president, has been appointed first vice-president and Archibald Davis, now in charge of the operating department, has been appointed second vice-president.

## ALL ON BOARD THE VESSEL WERE LOST

NO SURVIVORS OF WRECK OF  
THE PASS OF MELFORT.

British Bark That Went to Pieces on  
Rocks of Vancouver Island  
Lost All Hands.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 30.—Twenty-six men and one woman were drowned when the British bark Pass of Melfort foundered on the rocks off Amphitrite point.

The salvage steamer Salvor, maintained at Esquimalt by Lloyd's agency and the Canadian government, yesterday went to the scene of the wreck, from which broken wreckage is still coming ashore, including much of the cabin fittings. More bodies have been seen near shore.

The wreck is submerged about fifty yards from the shore, with two spars anchored to it, buoying the location. An Indian is said to have seen the ill-fated ship firing rockets just before she foundered.

Marks of Identification.  
On the rocks a handkerchief and collar were found with the name "A. S. Laurie" and a handkerchief and socks marked "Worrell." Two of the bodies recovered and buried are described as follows: One, height 5 feet 6 inches, light hair, sandy mustache, stars and stripes tattooed on right arm, with circle on flag and date 1873; another, 5 feet 10 inches, heavy build, age about 30, dark hair and union jack on right arm.

It is believed the captain's wife was among the lost, for among the miscellaneous wreckage ashore is a woman's gray coat trimmed with red cord. Scraps of a log book with the inscription, "John Houston, master; Donald Cameron, mate," were also found. Three of the ship's boats were washed ashore.

The greater portion of the wreckage, all of which is much broken, is being washed on the rocks in a small bay a quarter of a mile east of Amphitrite point. Settlers from Uleuleit, the nearest village, about seven miles from the scene of the wreck, have started a systematic search for the corpses of the wreck's victims to give them burial ashore. The remains of the three men already found were interred today.

Driven by Terrific Gale.  
The Pass of Melfort was driven ashore Tuesday night, a quarter of a mile east of Amphitrite point. The vessel was making for the entrance to the straits when the terrific south-westerly gale drove her to a lee shore on Vancouver island and the doomed ship drove with terrific force onto the rocks, breaking up soon afterward.

The first body recovered was that of a seaman dressed in oilskins and overalls. Two more were soon afterward seen rolling in the heavy surf, but could not be recovered. A number of ship's buckets, all marked "Pass of Melfort," were found on the beach and not far away, in a small bay at the extreme of Amphitrite point, which marks the westerly entrance to Barkley sound, the ship's barometer, broiled boats and the figurehead of the bark came ashore, together with other wreckage. Two spars were visible to watchers from shore washing about as though held by other submerged wreckage.

Photograph of Sailors Found.  
A torn piece of paper, which seems like part of the log book of Captain Cougall, was found on the beach with the name "John Houston" on it, and not far away a water-soaked photograph of fifteen seamen and apprentices of the Pass of Melfort, taken at the break of the bark's poop, was found on the beach.

There was a whistling buoy recently placed off Amphitrite point, but it disappeared in a gale two weeks ago and two days before Christmas the government steamer Quadra was sent to look for the missing buoy to replace it, but the government steamer failed to find the buoy in a short search and returned to port for Christmas.

The Pass of Melfort was a British four-masted steel bark of 2,346 tons, built in 1891 at Glasgow for Gibson & Clark. She was last seen by the British ship Brodrick Castle, which was passed by the wrecked barge and Captain Olsson, of the Brodrick Castle, who himself had a narrow escape when coming into the straits, had expected to find the last vessel in port before him.

## WIFE CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Mrs. Wayne Hale Demands, and is  
Granted an Early Trial.

Laporte, Ind., Dec. 30.—Attorneys for Mrs. Wayne Hale appeared before Judge McMahon in the circuit court and demanded an early trial for their client, which the judge granted. The trial will begin about the middle of January, the exact day to be settled soon.

Mrs. Hale is under indictment as an accessory to the murder of her husband and has been retained in jail since July pending the unsuccessful search for the murderer, who is supposed to be an Italian of education employed for some unknown reason as a laborer on railroad construction near here. He was pursued into Canada and there all trace of him was lost.

The trial will be one of the most sensational in its features ever held in this part of the state. It will be attempted to prove that the woman knew of the intended assassination and that she herself sent her husband to his doom on a pretended errand of mercy at midnight, that she awaited in her house the return of the murderer and passed the remainder of the night with him, knowing that her husband lay dead by the roadside, and that the purpose of the couple was to collect life insurance and flee the country.

Ephraim Shippe, 83 years of age, is dead at his home in Fairfield township, DeKalb county. He, with Jesse Brumbeck, who is still living, was one of the first men to settle upon government land in Fairfield township.

## Members of Mayor Hosey's Executive Boards

### BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.



EDWARD J. LENNON, Chairman.



HENRY F. SCHWARTZ.



JESSE BROSIOUS.

### BOARD OF PUBLIC SAFETY.



GEORGE HERRMANN, Chairman.



JAMES J. HAYES.



CALVIN K. RIEMAN.

### BOARD OF PUBLIC HEALTH.



DR. H. O. BRUGGEMANN, Secretary



DR. J. W. M'CAUSLAND.

## INVESTIGATION OF INSURANCE AT END

New York Legislative Com-  
mittee Has Completed  
Its Inquiry.

### WILL MAKE A REPORT

Four Months' Inquisition Has Re-  
sulted in Many Sensational  
Developments.

New York, Dec. 30.—After pursuing a line of inquiry into the methods of life insurance companies in this state which has covered a period of nearly four months, the legislative insurance investigating committee will end its sessions today. The vast accumulation of testimony, which contains revelations that have astounded the public, will at once be prepared in the form of a report to the legislature.

The inquiry has brought forth more startling disclosures than any previous proceedings laid along similar lines. Like a match applied to a haystack, the trouble arising in the affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance society in the early part of the year started a conflagration of insurance exposures which, to the public mind, appeared inconceivable. Evidence which described the juggling of vast sums of money invested by policy holders, methods of "graft" for personal advantage, schemes for financial gain and plans of bewildering intricacy for private profits, have been produced and will be the subject of the most earnest consideration of the legislators.

Opposed to Elder Hyde.  
Joel G. Van Cise, actuary of the Equitable Life Assurance society, was the first witness today. He has been with the society for thirty-eight years and answering Mr. Hughes, said that

he was responsible for the actuarial methods of the society. He was asked if any of the management interfered with him and replied: "Henry B. Hyde attempted to make me make figures on dividends declared on deferred dividend policies higher than I thought advisable. That was about fifteen years ago. I reported it to Vice President James W. Alexander and explained the dangers of this plan, and he persuaded Mr. Hyde to give way."

George A. Sickles, a real estate agent of Buffalo, formerly of the Equitable Life Assurance society, was called and told of the manner in which Gage E. Tarbell, vice president of the Equitable prompted his agents.

Rebating Was Discussed.  
Mr. Sickles told of a conversation with Mr. Tarbell about rebating. The witness said that Mr. Tarbell suggested a way to get around rebating. This suggestion was to secure the first premium. Letters, he said, were to be written to the policyholders and eventually the Equitable was to pay a price for these letters. This, witness said, was in 1893.

"Did you give rebates, Mr. Sickles?" asked Mr. Hughes.  
"Well, I don't think that's a fair question, do you, Mr. Hughes?"  
"Why, I think so."

Mr. Sickles appealed to the chairman. Senator Armstrong said that no criminal action could lie because of the statute of limitation, and Mr. Hughes asked if he bought any letters. Mr. Sickles said he had not, and that he left the insurance business on that account.

### BROKERS MUST PAY HIGH RATE.

New York, Dec. 30.—Speculators who now have marginal interests in stocks which are being carried by New York stock exchange brokers must pay the high rate of interest which now prevails, under a ruling made today by the committee of commissions of the exchange. The committee today caused personal notices to this effect to be given to a number of the members. It has been rumored in the street for a number of days that brokers were making a loan rate to certain customers at a less rate than they themselves had to pay. This practice, the committee rules, amounts to a reduction on commissions and must not be continued. Under this ruling the individual broker must compute the average rate he is paying on all his loans and charge his customers accordingly.

## THREE MEN WHO WILL HOLD OFFICE UNDER HOSEY ADMINISTRATION.

AUGUST M. SCHMIDT,  
Comptroller.GUY COLERICK,  
City Attorney.JULIAN FRANKE,  
Secretary Waterworks.

## ANOTHER MIDDY GOES ON TRIAL

YOUNG DECATTER MUST ANSWER  
HAZING CHARGE.

Enters Plea of Not Guilty—Much  
Perturbation in Naval  
Academy.

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 30.—Midshipman Stephen Decatur, Jr., charged with hazing Midshipman Isaac N. McCray and Gaylord Church, was arraigned before the naval court-martial this afternoon and pleaded not guilty on all specifications.

The court-martial which has been engaged in trying the cases of Midshipmen Tremor Coffin, Jr., and Stephen Decatur, Jr., charged with hazing, did not have a session this morning, counsel for the latter having been given until this afternoon to prepare the case for the defense.

The developments of the last twenty-four hours, connecting so many members of the graduating class with hazing, as well as the persistent rumors of the wholesale implication of other midshipmen by the facts adduced by the board of inquiry, which has been in session for the last three weeks here, have raised the whole body of midshipmen to a pitch of great excitement. The midshipmen, particularly the first-class men, are wondering who will be taken next. It is freely admitted that most of them are involved, though less is now being said publicly than at the beginning of the crusade.

The only other midshipman against whom charges have actually been laid at this time, is Worthwright Foster, of New Albany, Ind., though it is known that Carroll C. Graves, of Spokane, Wash., is also under arrest and probably others. There seems to be good foundation for the report that at least twenty members of the first class have been connected with some incident of hazing by the testimony brought out by the court of inquiry, and the number of members of the second and third classes is put at 125.

### COFFIN CASE AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, Dec. 30.—Although the papers in the case of Midshipman Tremor Coffin, Jr., whose trial by court-martial on the charge of hazing has just been concluded at Annapolis, will be forwarded to the navy department for execution, approval by the superintendent of the sentence of the court is by law final. The law of June 23, 1874, provides that "any cadet, midshipman or cadet engineer found guilty of said offense by said court shall upon recommendation of said court be dismissed and such finding, when approved by the superintendent, shall be final and the cadet so dismissed from the naval academy shall forever be ineligible to reappointment to said naval academy."

## MUST KEEP OUT OF POLITICS, HE SAYS

PRESIDENT'S RULE PERTAINING  
TO POSTMASTERS.

Will Recognize Recommendations  
Made by Congressmen Just  
This Once.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 30.—The Star today prints the following from Louis Ludlow, its Washington correspondent:

The days of postoffice political machines are over. The president has decreed that the "machines" which some congressmen have been constructing from the postmasters of their districts shall go to the political junk heap and that in the future postmasters shall not consider themselves in any sense under political obligations to congressmen or beholden to them.

The president wants postmasters to understand thoroughly that they get their appointments, not from the congressmen, but from the president, and that what is expected of them is that they shall give efficient service and keep out of politics. The postmaster who proceeds to "work politics" at the dictation of a congressman will find, sooner or later, that he has made a mistake, for he surely will come to grief. The object of the administration is to sever completely the political relations between postmasters and congressmen and to give the former to understand that they are entirely independent of the latter.

While the president has yielded to congressmen to the extent of accepting their recommendations in cases now pending before the department he has served notice to senators and representatives who have called on him that every postoffice political machine in the country must be smashed and that postmasters must keep out of politics. Moreover, he proposes to see that this rule is enforced to the letter.

### COUNTRY BANK IS BLOWN OPEN.

Robbers Use Dynamite at Iroquois, Ill.,  
and Secure \$600.

Iroquois, Ill., Dec. 30.—Burglars early today effected an entrance to the private banking institution of Stickley, Wray & Co. and wrecked the safe with two charges of nitroglycerine, securing about \$600 in cash. The explosion aroused the town and James Whitman was the first to appear upon the scene. He fired several shots into the bank and the burglars replied, but made good their escape. They drove east from the village, stealing a rig from a neighboring barn. They were seen this morning near the Indiana state line.

Jacob Closs, a pioneer citizen of Decatur, is lying at the point of death.

John Jessup, one of the earliest settlers of the town of Andrews, is dead at the home of his son in Kansas. He was 81 years of age.

## HANLY OUT FOR A FLAT 2-CENT FARE

Governor Talks to Commer-  
cial Travelers' Associa-  
tion of State.

## OFFICERS ARE NAMED

S. F. Fisher Elected Vice President  
for Fort Wayne District.  
—Indiana News.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 30.—Although stating his position conservatively, Governor Hanly in an informal talk before the meeting of the Commercial Travelers' association of Indiana, in the assembly room at the Claypool hotel today, practically came out for a flat two cent fare for certain railroads of the state.

This is the first public utterance that the governor has made on this subject, though it has been known that he was of this mind. He expressed himself to the effect that he "was not at all sure, but that the time had come for all railroads earning as much as \$3,000 a mile gross, to have a straight fare of two cents a mile for all travelers."

David J. Reagan, Indianapolis, was elected president for the ensuing year, and William F. Healy, Indianapolis, continued as secretary-treasurer. Following are the vice presidents chosen for the different districts: Indianapolis, A. J. Ralph; Evansville, William Scheel; Terre Haute, J. M. Lightfoot; Lafayette, John C. Jenners; Richmond, C. O. Cain; Fort Wayne, S. F. Fisher; Vincennes, S. T. Langdon; New Albany, John F. Platt; Logansport, Lee W. Smith; Frankfort, John Kraft; Crawfordsville, Jefferson McDonald; Anderson, H. J. Stein; Muncie, D. W. Stewart; Marion, L. M. Lewis, and Madison, H. W. Hargan.

### FORCED TO BANKRUPTCY.

Indianapolis, Dec. 30.—Benjamin F. Mason, president of the defunct Commercial bank of Hagerstown, and brother-in-law of John Bowman, the cashier who wrecked the institution and who took his own life when he realized exposure was certain, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are given as \$118,090.45 and his assets, including the \$600 exemption allowed by the statute, are put at \$25,292.45.

### SPECIAL JUDGE FOR SHERRICK.

Indianapolis, Dec. 30.—Judge Alford, of the criminal court, has appointed Wilborn Wilson as special judge in the David B. Sherrick case. The appointment was made in response to the petition of Sherrick for a change of judge. Next Wednesday Special Judge Wilson will hear argument on the motion of the defendant to make more specific some of the charges in the indictment. The trial of the case is set for January 8 and Judge Alford says he selected Mr. Wilson as a man who would consent to no unnecessary delay in bringing the case to trial.

### HANLY HAS HOPES.

Indianapolis, Dec. 30.—Although no definite action was taken yesterday, Governor Hanly expressed himself as being well pleased with the results of the conference held in the executive room at the state house for the purpose of discussing a modification of the present form of mileage book.

"It is unreasonable to think that the men representing the Central Passenger association could speak authoritatively for the 59 roads they represent," said the governor, "but they promised to present the matter to the officers of the various roads for their serious consideration. This, I think, they will do."

### WILL STAND FOR OLD SCALE.

Brazil, Ind., Dec. 30.—Miners of the eighth district in session today decided to instruct their delegates to the coming Indianapolis convention to oppose any reduction in the present scale or change in rules and to insist upon an advance of 10 per cent.

### MANGLED BODY FOUND.

Marion, Ind., Dec. 30.—The mangled body of an unknown man was found in the Pennsylvania railroad yards today. The head had been severed from the body and both legs and both arms had been cut off. It is thought that the man was between 35 and 40 years old. He had three or four days' growth of beard on his face. He was dressed in rough clothing and was probably a laborer. He carried an empty dinner pail and was probably returning from work during the night.

### GLASS FACTORY DESTROYED.

Venice, Ill., Dec. 30.—The factory of the Pittsburg Glass and Plaster company was destroyed by fire early today. Loss, \$50,000; no insurance. Hundreds of figures of the staff statuary taken from the world's fair were consumed.

### SIGNS ARE TACKLED UP.

Metal signs have been put up about the city calling attention to the anti-spitting ordinance recently enacted by the council and now that due notice is given to the public the police will be instructed to make arrests of persons who spit on the sidewalks or on the floors of public halls or buildings.

Noble county is getting so good that it is unnecessary to draw a grand jury for the January term of the circuit court.

## NEW YEAR GIVEN NOISY GREETING

Fort Wayne's Welcome to 1906 Was of the Vociferous Variety.

### THROGS AWAITED IT

Pealing Bells, Booming Cannon and Screaming Whistles Marked Midnight—Day Is Quiet.

Fort Wayne voiced its welcome to the new year in a perfect din of pealing bells, screaming whistles and booming cannon blended with the exchange of New Year's greetings by thousands of its people who had remained up until the midnight hour to witness the departure of 1905 and the advent of the newest of Time's children.

The fact that the closing day of the old year was Sunday served to change somewhat the usual character of the New Year demonstration, but it in no wise lessened the interest in the event, and perhaps the crowds awake to welcome the arrival of 1906 were as large as on any previous occasion of this kind.

Held Watch Meetings. In a large number of the churches of the city were held old-fashioned "watch meetings," the services beginning early in the evening and continuing, perhaps with a brief intermission, until midnight. Here the new year was marked by religious services of an appropriate character and later a happy exchange of greetings of the seasons between the worshippers assembled, and many of the congregations were very large.

Little home gatherings of an informal character were also numerous, and here also the coming of the new year was attended by pleasant interchange of New Year wishes.

Down town hundreds of people were upon the streets up to the midnight hour. The weather was not too cold for comfort and a happy spirit pervaded humanity. Moving in parties or standing in groups upon the street corners, there was an animated scene as midnight marked the transition from the old to the new year, and the merry-makers cried out the compliments of the season.

Brought Noisy Outburst. Midnight brought a noisy outburst that left no room for doubt of the city's welcome to the new year. Church bells in every section of the city rang out joyously, whistles upon shop and factory shrieked and screamed, artillerymen from Battery B fired a salute to the new year, while a multitude of small arms in the hands of enthusiastic celebrators snapped and popped an accompaniment to the larger din of the more pretentious noise-makers. It was a merry pandemonium that started upon the stroke of 12 and continued until those producing it were contented or until ammunition was exhausted. Then the merry-makers drifted homeward contented in the consciousness of having given 1906 a proper salutation.

Holiday Is Quiet. The day in Fort Wayne was a typical holiday. There is an almost complete suspension of business in the commercial district, and the shops and factories are all closed for the day.

In a social way the observance was very general, many people keeping open houses in accordance with time-honored custom. Scottish Rite Masons also kept open house at Masonic Temple, where hundreds of members of the Masonic fraternity have called during the day. The afternoon and evening program included a number of social features that attracted hundreds of guests.

## CONWAY ADMITS HE TOOK A GOLD PIECE

OLD OFFENDER HELD TO CIRCUIT COURT FOR THEFT.

Rioters Are Held on Continuances and the Drunks Are Disposed Of.

Phil Conway entered a plea of guilty to the charge of petit larceny in police court Monday morning and was held to the circuit court under a bond of \$300.

He was arrested Saturday afternoon by Detective Rulo for having stolen \$20 from James Tobin. Detective Rulo, who made the arrest, said that Tobin was in the Kritzer saloon at Main and Harrison streets and stated that he had been robbed. Everybody present agreed to be searched and Conway went through Tobin's pockets and found a twenty-dollar gold piece and some change. He kept the gold piece and this caused his arrest.

He has been in trouble a number of times before and had been out of jail just a year when he was apprehended. Lawrence Weikle, Charles and John Belcher and Harry Ohltinger were arraigned on the charge of riot and their cases were continued until next Wednesday morning. They are charged with having gone to William Kitz's saloon at the northwestern limit of the city Sunday night, and because the place was closed up and they were refused drinks they broke down the front door and attacked the proprietor.

Frank Caldwell, charged with drunkenness, was given an hour to leave the city. Warren Sites and John Smith were fined \$5 and costs each and John Miller and Oscar Crane got \$1 and costs apiece.

O. N. Magner, a laborer, residing at 418 East Pontiac street, while on his way home Saturday afternoon, lost a pocketbook containing his entire week's salary. His family is in need of the money and the finder could do no better act than returning the money to the owner.

## MR. HOSEY MAYOR OF FORT WAYNE

New Executive Head of City Inducted Into Office at Noon Today.

### EX-MAYOR'S BLESSING

Hon. H. C. Berghoff Warns Him That Fruit of Ambition Is Bitter—Boards Commissioned.

Mayor William J. Hosey had been ex-mayor fifteen minutes



WILLIAM J. HOSEY,  
Who Has Taken His Seat as Mayor of the City of Fort Wayne.

standard time before the former marched into the council chamber at a quarter past twelve Monday at the head of his official family and was inducted into office with a little more ceremony than has been the usual custom.

The new executive head of the city took his seat in the chair of the president of the council and Mr. Berghoff turned over to him the office in a short speech in which he said that the fruit he was accepting at the hands of the people today looked fair from the outside but that he would find it rotten to the core before he had been in office many days.

He also advised the mayor to be guided by his conscience in his administration of the city affairs, warning him that many things would be offered him that he must not think of accepting, and concluding his speech by invoking the blessings of Almighty God upon the new mayor and the city government.

Pays Tribute to Predecessor. Mayor Hosey said he had not anticipated such a demonstration and



WILLIAM C. SCHWIER,  
Democrat Chosen President of the Fort Wayne City Council.

had not prepared a speech, but he referred to the retiring executive in a most glowing tribute, saying that in so far as the head of the city had been concerned the administration had been clean and expressed the hope that his would be as free from wrong.

He also repeated the promises made by him when he went before the people as a candidate and said that he will prepare a message to the city council in which he will outline the things that he expects to see accomplished during his term of office.

His next step was to present to the members of the various appointive boards their commissions, beginning with August M. Schmidt as city controller, and following with Guy Collier, city attorney; Edward J. Lennon, Henry F. Swartz, and Jesse Brosius, members of the board of public works; George Hermann, James J. Hayes, and Calvin K. Riegan, of the board of public safety; Dr. H. O. Brueggemann, August Rethmiller, and Dr. J. W. McCausland, members of the board of health, and Frank M. Randall, city engineer.

Presence Removed Doubt. The mayor announced at the close of the appointments that the other selections for city offices would be made through proper boards. Doubt was removed, however, as to who will be the head of the police department by the fact that Martin Ankenbruck marched in with the other appointees as did Julian Franke. The former will be selected chief of police at the meeting of the board of public safety and the latter at the initial meeting of the board of public works, which now has charge of the water works, of which he will be the secretary.

The boards will organize at once and Mr. Lennon will be the head of the board of public works, and Mr. Hermann, of the safety board. There was a big crowd in the council chamber

## AT THE HEAD OF GOVERNMENT IN CAPITAL CITY OF INDIANA.



HON. CHARLES A. BOOKWALTER,  
For Second Time He Enters Upon an Administration as Mayor of Indianapolis.

ber when the mayor entered, and he was loudly applauded when he took his seat and several times in the course of his address in acceptance of the office.

Each Made a Speech. Each of the new appointees made a speech when he was officially notified of his elevation to public office, but as it was noon and most of them hungry the remarks were simply confined to expressions of thanks and determination to administer their offices to the best of their ability. The majority of them referred to the fact that it was dinner time and not the proper hour for speech making.

Immediately preceding the ceremonies Cashier A. L. Beaber of County Treasurer Funk's office, checked over his books with those of Joseph V. Fox, the retiring comptroller, and turned the effects over to Mr. Schmidt. The first work of the board of safety will in all probability be the acceptance of the resignation of Capt. William F. Borgman, who will leave the night captaincy of the police force. There have been no better officers in any department than William Borgman has been and coupled with natural ability he has been faithful in the performance of his duties and the city will lose a good officer when the board has finally acted upon his determination to retire.

In the City Court. Judge Robert B. Dreihelms performed his last duties as city judge this morning and at noon without any ceremony he was succeeded by Benjamin W. Skelton, who presided Tuesday morning for the first time.

August M. Schmidt also handed his keys to Frank Mungovan, who will be city clerk and ex-officio clerk of the court during his term of office, which also began at noon.

Daniel B. Ninde, who was elected as prosecutor for twenty-eight judicial districts, was on hand and made his first appearance in the court. He will, however, appoint his brother, Harry Ninde, as deputy and his attention will be given to police court matters.

Dr. A. H. Macbeth, who has so faithfully filled the office of head of the health department, was present and Mayor Berghoff took occasion to say that he had cause to congratulate himself upon the able manner in which the public health has been cared for by the official who left the office today.

### SEXTON TALKS WITH SPIRITS.

Grave Digger at St. Louis Cemetery Becomes Insane.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 1.—Fritz Borchart, 54 years old, a grave digger at St. Matthew's cemetery, evidently has become insane because of the gloominess of his occupation. He is being detained at the city hospital.

He would work for hours in silence, stopping now and then to turn an ear expectantly as if afraid of some unseen force, and at other times acting as if he were listening to words from unseen persons.

From one of his neighbors it was ascertained that Borchart's hallucination has been developing some time. Several times he had spoken of having conversed with the spirits of the dead, interred at the cemetery where he was employed.

### WHAT WILLIE THOUGHT.



Willie's Sister—What would you suppose if I gave you five cents to buy some candy with, Willie?  
Willie—I suppose I'd have to pinch myself to see if I was awake.

## MAYOR BOOKWALTER GOES INTO OFFICE

LITTLE CEREMONY ATTENDS INDIANAPOLIS EVENT.

Former Fort Wayne Man Begins Another Term and Promises Performances.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 1.—Charles A. Bookwalter today succeeded John W. Holtzman as mayor of Indianapolis and for the next four years Indianapolis will be under a republican administration.

Without any formality Mr. Bookwalter assumed the duties of mayor at noon. He met Mayor Holtzman at 11:15 o'clock and at the stroke of 12 Mr. Holtzman retired to private life. Practically all the members of the official boards of the city greeted the old and new mayors during the morning.

Mayor Bookwalter was not sworn into office Monday, as the oath was taken several weeks ago before Judge Whallon, of the police court. He took the oath as a feature of his birthday celebration.

On assuming office Mayor Bookwalter did not make a lengthy speech. "I have done my share of talking," he said, "and it is now for me to perform. I shall endeavor to be mayor of all the people and do my duty as I am given light to see my duty."

All of the official boards met for re-organization during the afternoon.

### PHILADELPHIA REFORMERS IN.

Philadelphia, Jan. 1.—The city party candidates, who were elected last November, as a result of the reform movement here, today assumed their duties. Sheriff Wilson H. Brown, Coroner J. M. Rush Jermon and City Commissioners Rudolph Blankenburg, Edward A. Anderson and Howard A. Chase, were inducted into office at the same hour and at once installed all their new appointees.

### BADGER GOVERNOR IN.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 1.—Lieutenant Governor James O. Davidson was today sworn in as governor to serve the unexpired term of Governor Robert M. La Follette, who will leave for Washington, D. C., tomorrow to take up his senatorial duties.

### MAYOR MCLELLAN GOES IN.

New York, Jan. 1.—Mayor George B. McClellan began today his second term as mayor, this time of four years. The ceremonies were few as today merely marked the opening of a new term, not a government. A number of new heads of departments were sworn in, including General Theodore A. Bingham, the new police commissioner.

## MILLIONAIRE IS TIRED OF LIVING

FRANK PHISCATOR CUTS HIS THROAT.

Alaska Bonanza King Commits Suicide in San Francisco—His Family Provided For.

San Francisco, Jan. 1.—Frank Phiscator, a millionaire Alaskan miner, ended his life yesterday in his apartment at a local hotel by cutting his throat with a razor.

### FAMILY PROVIDED FOR.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 1.—Frank Phiscator, the millionaire Alaskan miner, who committed suicide yesterday in San Francisco, was very well known in Berrien county, Michigan. He made ten visits to Baroda, where he had provided his parents with a fine home and the luxuries of life. His brothers and sisters also profited largely through his good fortune. His annual home-comings were the occasion for prolonged festivities among his friends. Four years ago he fell in love at first sight with a waitress at the Hotel Whitcomb, St. Joseph, and married her the same day. His bride went back to Alaska with him.

Mrs. A. J. Gruber, of 517 Wallace street, is visiting in Toledo.

## DANIEL B. NINDE NOW PROSECUTOR

REPUBLICAN OFFICIAL TAKES UP NEW DUTIES.

Ronald Dawson Returns to Practice of Law After One Term as Prosecutor.

Monday Daniel B. Ninde assumed the duties as prosecuting attorney of Allen county, succeeding Ronald Dawson, who returns to the practice of law after one term in the office. Mr. Ninde is a republican and is the first of his party to be elected to that office in this county. He is well known, very popular and is a lawyer of good attainments and a successful administration is predicted for him.

Mr. Dawson has acquitted himself of his responsibilities with ability and credit. He has successfully prosecuted



DANIEL B. NINDE,  
Republican Who Has Taken Office as Prosecutor of Allen County.

some important cases, the most notable of which was that of John Welker for murder.



George W. McConnell, a well-known Warsaw man, died suddenly Saturday morning.

The new First National bank at Warren, Huntington county, opened for business Saturday.

Rev. George Grether, a pastor of the Reformed church at Decatur, has resigned to accept a pastorate at Manitowoc, Wisconsin.

Jacob S. Simon, 74, and Mrs. Lovina Landis, 70, were married at Goshen. They are among the oldest people ever wedded in Elkhart county.

Brick-laying upon the power house of the Toledo and Chicago interurban railroad at Kendallville has been completed, and machinery is now being installed.

Anthony Zonker, 87 years of age, died Saturday morning at his home in Fairfield township, DeKalb county. He was the grandfather of the young man for whose killing Fred Kuckuck is now on trial at Auburn. On account of the death Judge Bratton adjourned court until Tuesday morning.

Marvin Kuhns, the former desperado, who was recently pardoned from the state prison at Columbus, Ohio, was united in marriage at Albion Saturday afternoon to Mrs. Kate Hagans, a widow Justice W. M. Trump officiating at the ceremony. Kuhns and his bride had been friends for many years.

Unruly boys disturbed a spelling school in Rockcreek township, Wells county, and Alva Lesh, the teacher, undertook to quell the disturbance. He was getting the worst of the affair when his brother came to his rescue and the two were victorious. Their arrest for assault and battery followed. Justice Miller acquitted the teacher, holding that he had a right to resort to force to preserve order, but fined the brother who came to his assistance \$1 and costs.

### PUTS BAN ON NAUGHTY SAPPHO.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 1.—Chief of Police Whinn today notified Manager Rowland, of the Hyperion theater, that the play of "Sapho" by Miss Olga Nethersole will not be permitted here next Wednesday evening unless certain changes are made in it. The chief says that the matter is in the hands of the city attorney.

## TO PURSUE REDS WITH MUCH VIGOR

Czar's Government Will Try to Keep Revolutionists on the Run.

### LEADERS ARE ACTIVE

Hundreds Are Arrested in St. Petersburg and Prisons Are Overflowing.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 1.—The policy of representing the revolutionists continues with a vengeance. Their announcement that they proposed to carry on a guerilla warfare until a general armed revolt is prepared has stimulated the government to redoubled energy.

A band of terrorists is known to be at work here and last night there were wholesale searches for suspects. The city prisons are so overcrowded that hundreds have been removed to Schlüsselburg fortress and to the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul.

Government spies are at work among the workmen and revolutionary societies with instructions to give warnings of meetings, which are immediately surrounded, the members searched for arms and the ringleaders taken into custody.

Nevertheless the workmen's council and the executive committee of the social revolutionists are managing to evade arrest and are meeting each day at a different place in the outskirts of the city.

The patrols are understood to have orders not to spare bullets if they are attacked by persons using bombs or revolvers.

### HAVE SOCIALIST GOVERNMENT.

Mitau, Courland, Russia, Jan. 1.—Four columns of troops, principally cavalry and artillery, are converging toward Mitau and Riga. The insurgents in the towns held by them are instituting a social democratic administration as if they were in permanent possession. At Frankenburg, a woman of seventy, and two girls sit in the new city council.

### RIGA POLICEMEN KILLED.

Riga, Government of Livonia, Jan. 1.—Three policemen were killed during the night. The railroad men are again threatening to strike in order to obtain the release of the arrested delegates.

### MOSCOW REDS GIVE UP.

Moscow, Jan. 1.—White flags flying from a dozen factories in the tenement houses of Presna district, where the revolutionaries made their last stand, now bear mute witness to the end of the "December uprising in Moscow." The entire district is now occupied by troops.

During Saturday night the vast majority of the members of the "fighting legions" either surrendered or, after throwing away their arms, endeavored to escape in the guise of peaceful citizens. Only the members who acted as a guard to the revolutionary committee stuck to their colors and the surrender of this handful yesterday morning furnished the last act of the sanguinary drama.

The staging of this last act was admirable—a snow covered landscape, the small black residence with a tiny red flag fluttering from its gable, the end of Gorbatoff bridge, black with the guns of the artillery and a thin encircling line of the Semenovskiy regiment of the guard, broken only directly in the line of fire.

Suddenly there was a flash of red fire from the mouth of one of the guns and a solid shot plowed through the walls of the house. A few spluttering shots replied from a window. The cannon spoke again and again until a dozen shots had been fired.

### White Handkerchief Signal.

It looked like murder to the spectators on a hill and so evidently thought the officer in command of the battery, which ceased fire. A reserve company of the Semenovskiy regiment then advanced and fired volleys at the upper windows. At the third volley a white handkerchief attached to a bayonet was pushed through a shattered pane. It waved frantically and all was over. The little garrison of thirty marched out and laid down their arms, a strange shooting from it.

collection of rifles and repeating shotguns. All had revolvers.

Strange to say, not one of the men even had been wounded and when they found that they would not be immediately executed they appeared to be rather relieved that the end of the struggle had come. They gazed around the soldiers' bivouac, stretched their hands eagerly over the cheerful fires and begged cigarettes from the guards.

The number of prisoners is being constantly augmented, most of the new arrivals being arrested at the bridges or at other points of egress in the Presna district which is crowded with refugees.

### Escape Is Free for All.

It is learned that after the fall of the Prokharoff cotton mill and other factories a council hastily was held, at which it was decided that the revolution had failed and an order was given to every man to save himself as best he could. A hundred agreed to hold together so as to keep up a show of fight under cover of which the others could escape.

After the final surrender the inhabitants swarmed into the streets of the district, and in a remarkably short time cleared away the remains of the barricades and other obstructions with which for a week the revolutionaries had blockaded the district. Yesterday morning a correspondent found one street, where on Friday it was necessary to climb over thirty barricades, clear from end to end. All these except three, which were carried away by troops Saturday, were demolished by the inhabitants, who were as industrious in tearing them down as they had been in erecting them.

As the correspondent proceeded he was several times searched by soldiers, who were endeavoring to discover revolutionary literature as the best means of identifying the revolutionaries. The soldiers were considerably perplexed by the strange language in which the notes in the pockets of the correspondent were written, but in each case he was released.

In squads of five the soldiers penetrated every house searching for weapons.

### Losses Surprisingly Small.

Considering the intensity of Saturday's bombardment, when as many as five shots a minute were fired, besides the steady volleys of the infantry, the losses are surprisingly small, not more than forty of the revolutionaries or the inhabitants being killed and only about 200 being wounded in the district.

The artillery Saturday was concentrated mainly against the factories fringing the district, but the revolutionaries usually decamped at the first shot, taking refuge in the cellars of neighboring houses.

The shrapnel and rifle bullets did not penetrate beyond the outer walls and in only a few instances did the walls show complete penetration by the solid shot.

The correspondent visited the Prokharoff, Manontoff, and other factories, where, according to Saturday night's reports, over a thousand of the fighters had perished in the ruins. He found fragments of shrapnel everywhere, but no trace of slaughter. He was informed by a caretaker who had stuck to his post throughout the fighting that there was only one person killed and that a dozen were wounded.

Among the fighting revolutionaries were several city students, who stood by their comrades until the last.

The only serious attempt at defense was made at Schmidt's furniture factory, where the losses were heavy, but it is impossible to give the number as the factory was burned and the bodies were incinerated. The Manontoff factory, in which an Englishman named Bigsby is a partner, was also burned. The losses to the troops were slight in this region. The Semenovskiy regiment, which performed most of the work, had one man killed and a score wounded, the latter including Col. Eller, who was shot through the neck.

### Scene of Desolation.

The Presna quarter is a scene of desolation. Sunday afternoon fugitives were seeking new homes, and the women were bending under the weight of huge packs of bedding, many of them dragging their children along. Sledges were piled high with all the worldly goods of many families, the family ikon usually crowning the top of each pile. The poor people made slow progress with their bundles, and were subjected to continual search by the soldiers, who sometimes delighted in throwing the loads into the snow and making merry at the sorry spectacle.

In addition to the fires in the bombarded district, which are now under control, a conflagration broke out last night, in the buildings adjoining St. George's church, which it is believed were set fire to by the revolutionaries as a means of diverting the troops. The buildings burned all night and the firemen had great difficulty in saving the church, the spire of which is filled with shrapnel fired earlier in the week against the insurgent sharpshooters, who picked off the soldiers by rifle shooting from it.

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NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

## THREE BANKS AT MEMPHIS SUSPEND

Smaller Concerns Follow as  
Merchants' Trust Com-  
pany Closes Doors.

### CAUSED LITTLE STIR

Overloans and Discounts Said to Be  
Cause, and It is Declared All  
Will Pay Out.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 27.—Three financial institutions failed to open their doors for business today. The Merchants' Trust company, with a capital stock of \$200,000; the American Savings Bank and Trust company and the Mechanics' Savings bank, smaller institutions and allied with the first concern, have gone into liquidation. The following notice was posted on the doors of the Merchants' Trust company:

"This bank is closed by order of the board of directors and will go into liquidation.  
(Signed) "FELIX T. POPE,  
"President."

Another notice reads as follows: "This bank has gone into liquidation. John P. Edmondson has been appointed receiver."

All Will Pay Out.  
The cause of the suspension of the Merchants' Trust company is said to have been overloans and discounts. One of the directors said to a representative of the Associated Press that the three institutions had ample assets and would pay dollar for dollar.

When the officers of the Merchants' Trust company decided to suspend business, Chancellor Heskett was asked to appoint a receiver for the institution and named Hon. John P. Edmondson, a Memphis lawyer.

The Merchants' Trust company recently absorbed the Memphis National bank and it is said owns the controlling stock of the American Savings Bank and Trust company. The latter institution has practically absorbed the Mechanics' Savings bank.

The suspension of the three institutions caused little excitement in financial circles.

The American Savings Bank and Trust company of Memphis, according to a recent statement, owed depositors \$625,000.

It was later learned that the American Savings Bank and Trust company had actually absorbed the Mechanics' Savings bank several days ago.

This One But Temporary.  
It was stated today that the suspension of this institution is only temporary and that its affairs are in good shape. Officers say that the suspension was decided upon because they feared a run when the doors were opened this morning, the public generally being aware of the bank's relation to the Merchants' Trust company.

At the latter institution it was announced that a thorough reorganization would be made and hope was expressed that the company would again open its doors for business in a short time.

A condensed statement of the condition of the Merchants' Trust company at the close of business December 26 was given out as follows:

Total assets, \$3,655,000; indebtedness of every character to depositors, \$2,132,319; all other obligations exclusive of capital stock, \$839,058. Cash actually on hand, \$30,000.

The American Savings Bank and Trust company gave out the following statement of its condition, which includes the business of the Mechanics' Savings bank:

Assets, loans, \$555,092; bonds, \$3,200; furniture and fixtures, \$4,345; cash on hand and due from other banks, \$166,066; totals, \$758,703.

Liabilities—Capital stock, \$50,000; due Merchants' Trust company for capital stock of Mechanics' Savings bank, \$50,000; surplus, \$3,616; deposits, \$609,560; re-discounts, \$5,000; due banks and bankers, \$20,266; interest account (profit), \$18,936; dividend check, \$32; certified checks, \$2,162; cashier's checks, \$51; totals, \$758,703.

### AGED LADY BADLY INJURED.

Mrs. Stephenson Has Severe Fall at Home of H. Windt.

Mrs. Stephenson, grandmother of Mrs. Charles H. Windt, was severely injured by a fall at the residence, 1229 West Wayne street, Wednesday. Mrs. Stephenson, who is 85 years of age, slipped on the floor and fell, cutting a gash in her head and severely straining one of her limbs. She was removed to St. Joseph's hospital and is under the care of Dr. J. M. Dineen. While her age makes her injuries more serious than they would otherwise be, it is believed that she will recover. Mr. Windt is secretary of the National Handle company.

### MERCHANT FILES PETITION.

Sol May, of Ligonier, Wants to Be Declared a Bankrupt.

Sol May, a dealer in clothing and furnishing goods at Ligonier, filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy, with United States Commissioner T. J. Looney, Wednesday. It was referred to Judge Anderson for adjudication. Mr. May reports assets of \$11,103.36 and liabilities of \$14,482.56. Marshall, McNagney and Clugston and Frank P. Bothwell are his attorneys. The creditors for the most part are eastern wholesale houses from whom Mr. May purchased goods. He has been engaged in business in Ligonier for many years and had one of the best places of the kind in that city.

## BIG SCANDAL IN RACE FOR SENATE

KENTUCKY POLITICAL LEADERS INVOLVED IN IT.

Opponents of Senator Blackburn Accused of Disreputable Methods to Defeat Him.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 27.—One of the biggest political scandals Kentucky has ever known has developed at Frankfort and Washington. It involves half a dozen or more of the political leaders of the state who are opposed to Senator Blackburn in his effort to succeed himself in the United States senate.

Senator Blackburn openly charges that his mail has been tampered with by certain parties at Frankfort for the purpose of gaining political knowledge of his movements which could be used to advantage by the opposition. One of the strange features of this charge is that a portion of it is not denied by the authorities at Frankfort, but they excuse the opening of certain mail on the ground that it was accidental, the mail having been brought to the executive mansion with a lot of other mail and opened in a mechanical sort of way.

At first Senator Blackburn was inclined to view the tampering with his mail in the light of an accident, but when the "accident" was several times repeated he became suspicious and reported the affair to the postal authorities at Washington and asked that proper investigation be made.

This was done and among the means employed by the special agent of the postoffice department was the use of a decoy letter. It is now said that a clerk in the Frankfort postoffice, who was friendly to the state house people, directed the mail of Senator Blackburn so that it reached the wrong hands. Certain it is that one letter did reach the office of Gov. Beckham and was read by him.

The department at Washington is investigating the matter, and it is stated here today that in all probability one of the state house officials, high up, will be arrested in the course of the next few days. The scandal is the talk of the entire state, and if Blackburn can prove all the charges it will make him many friends.

### MAKES AN EXPLANATION.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 27.—A special from Frankfort, Ky., says Edward C. Leigh, secretary to Governor Beckham when shown the Associated Press telegram from Washington last night in relation to the complaint from Frankfort that mail had been improperly opened, said: "This probably refers to some letters that have been dropped into the postoffice box used by the executive department and the secretary of states office, addressed to Senator Blackburn. A year ago in a batch of mail there had been a letter for J. C. S. Blackburn which was opened and when it was seen that the letter was not for Governor Beckham it was forwarded to the senator with an explanation."

### SEANEY STATUE BADLY SMASHED

RESULT OF A RUNAWAY ON CALHOUN STREET TODAY.

Horse Plunged Into the Fountain Monument and Broke it Into a Dozen Pieces.

The monument erected by his wife and children to the memory of J. W. Seane, on Calhoun street between Washington and Jefferson, is a mass of twisted iron and broken statuary. A horse being driven to a lumber wagon belonging to Edward Gilmartin ran away at an early hour Wednesday, swerved when it came to the monument and pitched headlong upon it, smashing the whole thing beyond repair. The horse was badly bruised and skinned. The monument was a drinking fountain and added much to the beauty and convenience of the square.

It was erected in 1899 and presented to the city immediately after its completion. The monument stood 11 feet 6 inches high and weighed 1,700 pounds. It was made of cast iron and painted white. The figure that surmounted it was an exact copy of Thorvaldsen's statue of Hebe. It bore the inscription "In Memory of J. W. Seane, which was the only indication that it was a memorial monument. Ora Seane, the man milliner, when asked this morning whether the monument would be rebuilt, said: "It does not belong to us, but to the city. After completing it at an expense of \$350 we presented it to the city, reserving the right to repaint it only. Repairs that have been made to the water pipes since have been made by the city," he consulted Mayor Berghoff this morning and he believes the city should rebuild it."

### DAWES TO DIRECT FAIRBANKS' BOOM

TO BE VICE PRESIDENT'S WESTERN CAMPAIGN MANAGER.

Chicago Man to Line Up Delegates to Next Republican National Convention.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Charles G. Dawes, of Chicago, will be western campaign manager of the presidential aspirations of Vice President Fairbanks, Indianapolis here say. His acceptance of the post, they think, increases Mr. Fairbanks' chances materially. Mr. Dawes has been in Washington recently, and Indianapolis friendly to the aspirations of Mr. Fairbanks say he has undertaken to direct the fight for delegates to the next national convention as far as the west is concerned. Mr. Dawes is regarded in political circles as particularly influential in presidential affairs because of his experience in the McKinley campaigns. He has a wide circle of friends among men who did most to nominate and elect the martyr president, and Indianapolis believe that if Mr. Dawes can line up these forces for Fairbanks, Indiana will furnish the next republican candidate.

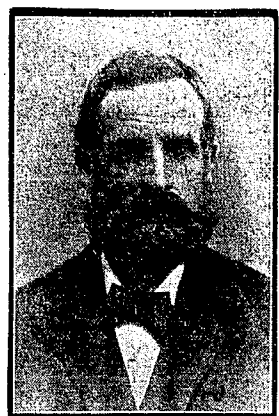
## ANOTHER PIONEER CITIZEN IS DEAD

AMOS HEIT EXPIRED WEDNESDAY AFTER LONG ILLNESS.

Had Been a Respected and Honored Citizen of Fort Wayne for Over Fifty Years.

Amos Heit, who for more than half a century has been a citizen of Fort Wayne, died Wednesday at his home, 437 West DeWald street, after an illness of eight weeks. For several days it has been apparent that death was inevitable and he passed peacefully away at 4 o'clock this morning. The cause of death was stomach trouble, with other complications. The death of Mr. Heit removes another of Fort Wayne's German-American citizens whose lives in this community have done so much to bring the city to the front rank. He was a man of sterling integrity, upright character and of a genial disposition that made him popular with all who came in contact with him. His death will be mourned by a large circle of friends and the sorrowing family has widespread sympathy in their bereavement.

Mr. Heit was born May 21, 1836, in Umbach, Kurhessen, Germany, and was consequently 69 years old at the time of his death. When a lad of nineteen years he came to the United States and almost immediately afterward to Fort Wayne. For nine years he was employed in the blacksmith trade and then entered the employ of Little & Baltes, a firm which conducted the business now known as the



AMOS HEIT,  
Pioneer Citizen Whose Death Occurred This Morning.

Trentman Supply company. He continued to work in this same business until 1900, when he relinquished active duties and has since lived a retired life.

Mr. Heit was united in marriage to Amelia Mertz at St. Mary's Catholic church in this city June 22, 1864, and their loving companionship of over forty years was broken only by the death which took place today. He was a sincere Christian man and for many years a consistent member of St. Peter's Catholic church. He was a member of St. Joseph's school society of St. Peter's church and the Benevolent society of St. Mary's church. In politics Mr. Heit was a life long democrat and although active in politics, never aspired to political office.

He leaves besides the widow four children. They are: Charles F. J. Heit, the well known traveling representative of C. E. Bursley & Co.; George H. Heit, local agent for the Grass & Brandt and Schlitz Brewing companies; Mrs. Anna Stol, of this city, and Miss Nettie, who lives at home. There are three brothers and two sisters living in Germany.

Funeral at 9:30 Saturday morning from the residence, 437 West DeWald street, and at 10 o'clock from St. Peter's Catholic church.

### WEDDING OCCURS AT A DEATHBED

PATHOS ATTENDS A CEREMONY NEAR NEW ALBANY.

Man's Dying Wish to See Daughter Married is Gratified Two Hours Before Death.

New Albany, Ind., Dec. 27.—Shortly before the death of George H. Buss, a farmer near Galena, this county, which occurred at his home at midnight, the marriage of his daughter, Miss Edith Buss, to Edward Madlung, took place in the presence of the father, who was then in a dying condition.

The couple had procured a marriage license and the wedding had been announced to take place at the home of the bride on Christmas day, but the father, who for a week had been suffering from an attack of pneumonia, realized Sunday night that he could not live until morning, and expressed a desire to see his daughter married before the end came. Accordingly a minister was summoned and the marriage ceremony was said in the presence of the dying father, who passed away two hours later.

### SECRET WEDDING REVEALED.

Marriage of Mrs. Alvah Garber Disclosed by Fatal Illness.

Wabash, Ind., Dec. 27.—Mrs. Alvah Garber, of North Manchester, LaSalle county, died yesterday following an operation for appendicitis. Mrs. Garber, who was the daughter of E. A. Willis, of North Manchester, married Mr. Garber at Coldwater, Mich., last August, none of the relatives being apprised of the union. On their return home both resumed teaching and it was expected they would continue school work this year, keeping the secret of their marriage. When Mrs. Garber's illness became desperate the relatives were called in and the story of the marriage disclosed.

Pinesalve is the best Salve for sores, burns, boils, tetter, eczema, skin diseases and piles. Sold by Meyer Bros. Co.

## MOVE TO CANONIZE COLUMBUS IS MADE

NEW EFFORT ON PLEA WHICH WAS ONCE REFUSED.

Petition to Confer High Honor Upon America's Discoverer is Being Considered.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—Writing to the Chicago Record-Herald from Washington today, William E. Curtis says: The movement to canonize Christopher Columbus has been revived and the petition is again under consideration by the congregation of rites. In 1892 the most serious efforts were made in this direction and great pressure was brought upon the college of cardinals to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by placing the name of the discoverer in the catalogue of saints. A petition signed by several millions of people in nearly every civilized country, both Catholics and Protestants, and including many of the highest dignitaries of the church, was obtained through the efforts of Cavalier Giuseppe Baldi, a wealthy gentleman of Genoa, who was a great admirer of Columbus and did a great deal to honor his memory. Mr. Baldi raised a purse to buy the old house in Genoa—No. 37 Vico Dritto del Ponticello—in which Columbus is supposed to have been born, and turned it into a museum filled with relics of the explorer. He also collected a Columbian library containing an almost complete bibliography of the Columbus family. It cost him a great deal of money and a great deal of labor, for he secured a copy of almost every book that was ever published concerning his hero, and the catalogue alone is a large volume. He prepared, with the assistance of several lawyers and scholars, a defense of the morality of Columbus, but it did not convince the cardinals of the curia, who decided that the father of an illegitimate son could not possibly be a saint.

Mr. Baldi is dead, but the archbishop of Turin and other Italian ecclesiastics have revived the movement and have asked for the reconsideration of the case, with a view to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the death of Columbus by announcing his canonization. He died in Valladolid, Spain, on May 20, 1506, after partaking of the holy sacrament, and uttering these words: "Into Thy hands, O Lord, I commit my spirit!"

He was in Valladolid begging for a recognition of his rights and a fulfillment of the contract which he made with the sovereigns of Spain before departing upon his third voyage. Although Columbus had performed his mission with great credit, King Ferdinand (after the death of Queen Isabella) refused to do anything for him and repudiated the obligations of the contract, which was in writing and was signed by both sovereigns. The duke of Veragua (the lineal descendant of Columbus) has the original of the document.

The strongest argument in favor of the admission of Columbus to the calendar of saints is that he was an instrument of Providence in opening the western hemisphere to civilization and Christianity.

SHANGHAI QUIET AGAIN.

Shanghai, Dec. 27.—British Assessor Twyman resumed the sitting of the mixed court today with the police in attendance, but without any additional guard. Everything here is in a normal condition.

### SHOT WOMAN WHO DECLINED DANCE

OLD SUITOR MORTALLY INJURES KENTUCKY WOMAN.

Victim is Wife of Prominent Lawyer—Murder and Suicide at Springfield, Ohio.

Mount Sterling, Ky., Dec. 27.—Mrs. Florence Watson, wife of Henry Watson, a prominent lawyer, was mortally wounded early today at a dance by John Flaherty, a young farmer with whom she refused to dance. Mrs. Watson was shot in the back and will die. Flaherty was a suitor for Mrs. Watson's hand before her marriage.

SHOT HIS SWEETHEART.

Springfield, O., Dec. 27.—Noah White shot his sweetheart, Ella Shockey today in the breast above the heart and also in the jaw, and she is at the hospital in a dying condition. White then turned the revolver upon himself and put a bullet into his brain, causing instant death.

### THIEF STEALS THE MONEY GIVEN POOR

COLLECTION BOX TAKEN FROM ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL.

Contained Donation for a Month, Including Holiday Contributions.

The meanest thief that has made his appearance in Fort Wayne in many moons is the fellow who stole the box containing contributions for the sick poor from the vestibule at St. Joseph's hospital some time between six and eight o'clock Wednesday night.

Just how much the box contained is a matter of conjecture, but it is generally opened once a month and as a rule contains from four to five dollars. During December, however, the Christmas contributions are dropped into the box and the amount greatly exceeds the average month, a fact that was probably known to the thief.

The box was attached to the door jaw inside the vestibule at the front entrance and was made fast with screws. These were wrenched loose and the entire box taken. There was no report of the theft given out at police headquarters.

### GIFT FOR MISS ROOSEVELT.

Oregonians Would Make Wedding Present by Subscription.

Baker City, Ore., Dec. 27.—A move to secure by popular subscription a wedding present for Miss Alice Roosevelt, who is to be married to Congressman Nicholas Longworth in February has been started by citizens of the eastern part of Oregon.

It is the plan of the originators to have subscription lists in each state of the union, the money to be secured to be transmitted to the various state treasurers, who in turn will forward it to the secretary of the treasury at Washington.

The subscription will close on Feb. 8 to enable the present, which, it is believed will be about \$800,000, to be turned over to Miss Roosevelt on the day of the wedding. Individual subscriptions will be limited to 10 cents.

Richardson was a trusted employee of the Pacific Express company as transfer clerk. He blames his present trouble to drink. He was on his way home to make reparation for his crime. The letter which caused his arrest was from his mother, to whom he had written and who had offered to help him.

McLeansboro, Ill., Dec. 27.—John Richards, aged 22 years, who was traveling under the alias J. B. Watson,

was arrested yesterday as he emerged from the postoffice for the theft of \$2,200 at Wynne, Ark., on the afternoon of Dec. 8.

Mothers, be sure and use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for your children when cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. my-cod-w.

DRINK MAKES YOUTH THIEF.

TRY THE SENTINEL WANT ADS.

## SEE A MENACE IN CHINA'S ATTITUDE

Foreigners There in Alarm Over Growing Antipathy Toward Them.

### HOSTILITY EXTENDS

First Against Americans, It is Now Spreading—May Make Boycott Permanent.

Pekin, Dec. 27.—The most conservative and best informed foreigners agree in expressing apprehension at the constantly growing irritation of the Chinese against foreigners, which for months has been gradually spreading through the country. "China for the Chinese" summarizes the objects of the movement, among the chief promoters of which are male students educated abroad and new newspapers conducted by Chinese who have been educated in America and Europe. These papers are beginning to gain great influence.

The anti-American boycott has been followed by a discussion of China's wrongs at the hands of foreigners generally and a determination to redress them. The hostility first shown against Americans has now extended to all foreigners. The Chinese are pleased at the result of the boycott in producing conciliatory orders from President Roosevelt, but the boycott is in no wise ended and it is asserted here continues seriously to affect American trade in the Canton Yangtze regions.

The Chinese are so satisfied with the movement that they are talking of the boycott as a permanent weapon for the national army. The newspapers advocate the boycott of Indian opium because of the action of the British assessor of the mixed court at Shanghai in ordering the imprisonment of Chinese women in the municipal jail instead of in the Chinese prison, which caused the recent disturbances there. One result of the present movement is to discourage concession hunting. The government has adopted a policy of Chinese control.

### SHOT WOMAN WHO DECLINED DANCE

OLD SUITOR MORTALLY INJURES KENTUCKY WOMAN.

Victim is Wife of Prominent Lawyer—Murder and Suicide at Springfield, Ohio.

### SHOT HIS SWEETHEART.

Springfield, O., Dec. 27.—Noah White shot his sweetheart, Ella Shockey today in the breast above the heart and also in the jaw, and she is at the hospital in a dying condition. White then turned the revolver upon himself and put a bullet into his brain, causing instant death.

### THIEF STEALS THE MONEY GIVEN POOR

COLLECTION BOX TAKEN FROM ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL.

Contained Donation for a Month, Including Holiday Contributions.

The meanest thief that has made his appearance in Fort Wayne in many moons is the fellow who stole the box containing contributions for the sick poor from the vestibule at St. Joseph's hospital some time between six and eight o'clock Wednesday night.

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# An Unheard-of Proposition

\$4 WORTH for \$2.

Readers of this Paper should not overlook  
this Great Offer. Read It!  
Study It! Then Act!

The Indianapolis Sentinel  
(Daily Except Sunday.)  
FOR ONE YEAR. \$2.00  
The Pilgrim Magazine  
FOR ONE YEAR.

THE INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL is the oldest and most widely read newspaper in the State of Indiana, has for over three-quarters of a century enjoyed the confidence of the people everywhere. It was one of the first newspapers in the West to furnish the news of the world at the small cost of 1 cent per day. THE INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL PRINTS THE BEST AND MOST ACCURATE MARKET REPORTS IN THE STATE. No other newspaper twice the size or two or three times the cost gives the satisfaction that does THE SENTINEL. Furthermore, THE SENTINEL is under new management, has new news, new makeup and prints an appropriate cartoon daily. It's larger, brighter and better than ever and PRINTS THE NEWS when it is news.

THE PILGRIM MAGAZINE has a greater variety and wider scope than any other monthly periodical published. The fiction is abundant, and is attractively interesting. The special articles are not too heavy, but are decidedly instructive. The fashions are original, and the plates of styles are rich in artistic design. The month's news is concisely stated, and intelligently written. The departments on household economics and cookery are exceedingly helpful. The wit and humor are intensely pleasing. THE PILGRIM is a magazine of instruction and entertainment, and THE PILGRIM pictorially has no equal.

We are now offering THE INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL daily except Sunday and THE PILGRIM MAGAZINE for \$2.00 per year, one-third less than the regular price of THE SENTINEL ALONE. For a limited time this offer is OPEN TO ALL who will send us \$2.00 for one year's subscription to both THE SENTINEL and THE PILGRIM MAGAZINE. Send at once to

THE INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.  
OUT OUT THIS COUPON AND SEND IT PROPERLY FILLED OUT WITH YOUR ORDER.

Date ..... 190..

The Indianapolis Sentinel,  
Indianapolis, Ind.

Gentlemen: Enclosed find \$2.00 for One Year's subscription to The Indianapolis Sentinel, daily, except Sunday, and One Year's subscription to The Pilgrim Magazine.

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R. R. No.....

Town.....

State.....

## INTERNATIONAL Business College

OLDEST. LARGEST. BEST.  
Sixteen years of success. No change in faculty for ten years. Fifty new machines just added to our already finely equipped typewriting department. Thousands of successful graduates holding good positions. Free employment bureau. We challenge comparison of equipment, faculty, and results. Full term begins Tuesday, September 5th. Art Journal free. For full particulars, address:  
INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, Fort Wayne, Ind.



## Fair Weigh--Fair Play

Our scales give fair and accurate weight—we ask fair play for them. Scales here that weigh from an ounce to a ton—scales whose selling price need not weigh too heavily on your mind. Everything in hardware, besides.

L. A. MOSS & CO.  
131 E. COLUMBIA ST.

Heved will be about \$800,000, to be turned over to Miss Roosevelt on the day of the wedding. Individual subscriptions will be limited to 10 cents.

Mothers, be sure and use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for your children when cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. my-cod-w.

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## YERKES FORTUNE GOES TO CHARITY

WILL OF TRACTION MAGNATE IS SAID TO SO PROVIDE.

Had Been a Generous Giver in Life and Makes Rich Provision in His Testament.

Chicago, Dec. 30.—The fortune of Charles T. Yerkes has been left to charity. The millions he made in Chicago, London and other parts of the world from public utilities is to be left to the public.

When his death was announced yesterday intimate friends of the street railway magnate made public the modest secret of Mr. Yerkes' life, explaining that for years he had been one of the most charitable men in the world and a morning newspaper says today that it has received information which warrants the prediction that almost his entire fortune has been bequeathed to charity in the will which is to be filed for probate in Chicago before many weeks.

Mr. Yerkes' fortune, it is reported, is about \$15,000,000. A surprising announcement, it is declared, will reach the public when the disposition of this vast sum is made public. Practically the entire fortune has been given for charitable purposes of one kind or another.

Will Is in Chicago. No details as to the beneficiaries of the Yerkes millions have been learned or can be learned until the will is made known to the public. The will is now reported to be in Chicago, where Mr. Yerkes at the time of his death claimed legal residence.

In support of this information a statement was secured from a reliable source to the effect that when Mr. Yerkes' will is read it will be found that he has given more to charity, in proportion to his wealth, than any other man in the world.

As an insight into the charitable nature of Mr. Yerkes' private life it was learned yesterday that for many years he supported more than 250 people merely out of the kindness of his heart. Several of his closest friends, in speaking of Mr. Yerkes, had more stress on his charitable side than on any other phase of his life and character.

Closest Friends Retected.

Concerning the report that Mr. Yerkes' fortune has been bequeathed to charity no one could be found who would admit knowledge of it. Clarence A. Knights, president of the Chicago and Oak Park Elevated railway, who was one of Mr. Yerkes' closest friends and associated with him in his business enterprises, when asked about the Yerkes will had little to say. "I know, as few people did," said Mr. Knights, "that Mr. Yerkes was a most charitable man in helping the needy. Few people know of his large dispositions to charity. But as to bequests that may be announced in his will nothing can be known until the will is made public."

WILL BE BURIED FROM HOME.

New York, Dec. 30.—It is understood today that the funeral of the late Charles P. Yerkes, who died at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, will be held from his residence.

The stormy career of the traction magnate of two hemispheres, made up of a mixture of shadows and successes—a romance of financial triumphs and bitter battles for social prestige—culminated in a death scene made additionally tragic by the mark of domestic discord.

Mrs. Yerkes was at her husband's bedside when he breathed his last, but in the previous hours of illness, when the end was clearly in sight, her place in the family circle of watchers had been vacant.

Wife Relents at Last.

At almost the final moment the famously handsome wife of the magnate relented from a determination to let the grave cover an estrangement that is a mystery to the world, and hurried from the Yerkes' palace at Sixty-eighth street and Fifth avenue to the apartments where the husband had been domiciled since his return from the British metropolis in November.

At the deathbed, besides Mrs. Yerkes, were a son, Charles Edward Yerkes, and his wife, a daughter, Mrs. Charles Rondamiller, and the attending physician, Dr. Loomis. In a bulletin issued soon after Mr. Yerkes' death Dr. Loomis stated:

"At 1 o'clock Mrs. Yerkes was telephoned to that her husband was dying, and she relented and went to the hotel and was present when he died. This was the first time Mrs. Yerkes had been at the hotel since her husband's illness. The death was peaceful, but unexpected at the time."

Ill for Six Weeks.

For more than six weeks Mrs. Yerkes had been ill and for ten days his condition had been critical. Early in the fall he had contracted a severe cold in London, and this was believed to have brought on the complications for which a deep-seated disease had formed a foundation.

Ever after the attending physicians had given up all hope members of the family clung tenaciously to the belief that the remarkable vitality of Mr. Yerkes would pull him through. Ever since last night the patient had been kept alive by strong stimulants. But while the physician in charge gave out bulletins that there was no hope, the son of the stricken man still declared there was. Fifteen minutes before Mr. Yerkes died Charles E. Yerkes appeared in the cafe of the Waldorf-Astoria and said his father was holding his own.

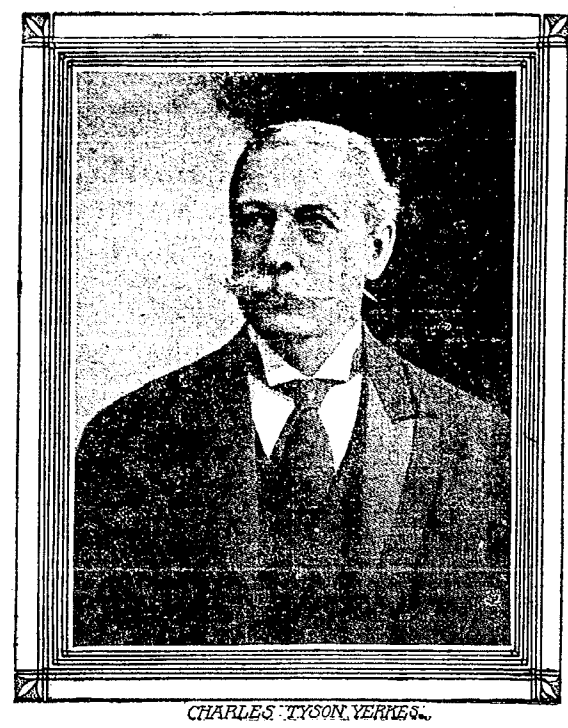
Try to Conceal Discord.

The son also had made every effort to conceal the true state of affairs pertaining to the domestic life of his father. Repeatedly the young man sent messages by telephone to Mrs. Yerkes imploring her to visit his father, for appearance sake, at least. And to these messages the wife repeatedly refused to respond.

On several occasions Mr. Yerkes, Jr., stated that Mrs. Yerkes was with her husband in his apartments. Many persons conversant with the facts helped along this deception, but yesterday forenoon, when it was thought Mrs. Yerkes' will was unchangeable, these friends of the family admitted that the effort to persuade her to bid farewell to her husband had been without avail.

A few hours before Mr. Yerkes died a reporter called at the Yerkes home and sent a message to Mrs. Yerkes,

## TRACTION MAGNATE OF TWO HEMISPHERES WHO HAS JUST DIED.



CHARLES T. YERKES.

asking her if she wished to make any statement explaining her refusal to see her husband. Mrs. Yerkes sent back the following message by a servant: "That she had not been to the Waldorf-Astoria hotel during the time that Mr. Yerkes has been ill there; that she has no intention of going to the Waldorf-Astoria; that she is not indisposed, and that she refuses absolutely to discuss her reasons for not going to see her husband."

## Northern Indiana News and Gossip

The commissioners of Elkhart county will issue \$25,000 worth of bonds for the purpose of reconstructing the court house at Goshen.

Ex-Congressman McNagney is a stockholder and director in the company which has just been organized for the manufacture of cement at Kimmell, Noble county.

Sam Grossnickel, of North Manchester, swallowed two teaspoonful of saltpeter, mistaking it for medicine, and he had an extremely narrow escape from death.

Harry S. Chester, former clerk of Elkhart county, one of the best known politicians in northern Indiana and founder of the order of Modern Samaritans, is believed to be dying at his home in Elkhart from a complication of diseases.

Workers constructing the new railroad bridge over the Elkhart river at North Manchester have unearthed many relics of a wreck on the C. V. & M. railroad thirteen years ago when an engine and several cars were carried down as the old bridge collapsed.

MAY PROBE PENFIELD REPORT.

Rumors in Washington as to Resignation of Indiana Man.

Washington, Dec. 30.—It looks now as if the senate will act on knowing all of the facts that led up to L. Penfield's resignation before it confirms the appointment of David B. Thompson, of Nebraska, as ambassador to Mexico.

Some ugly stories are being told and several senators are declaring that the truth must come out. It is said that Penfield, after his investigation at Rio Janeiro, reported that Thompson, as minister to Brazil, was guilty of notoriously improper conduct, and that it was intimated to Judge Penfield that it was desirable that he should modify his findings so that a different kind of a report could be spread on the records.

This intimation, according to the story, which the senate may ask to have proved or disproved, aroused Judge Penfield's anger and led to his immediate resignation. There is no one to vouch for the truth of this story, but several senators think it serious enough to demand attention of that body.

BUY AT HOME.

Something over a fortnight ago, says an exchange, a man received a circular from a New York concern offering to sell him a "model" bicycle for \$3.85. He had always felt that the price of bicycles was too high. The circular said that the \$3.85 wheel was a "perfect charm," and modeled after a \$100 machine. It also recited that each bicycle was "equipped with a smokeless bicycle lamp and cyclometer registering 10,000 miles" and said you cannot ride the wheel and puncture or cut the tires. It does not weigh thirty pounds, but is light and easily carried. He sent his \$3.85, but strange as it may seem the wheel did not come by freight. The mail man left a package at the man's residence this week and when it was opened a nice nickel-plated watch chain, with a cute bicycle weighing less than "thirty pounds" dropped from out of a tissue paper covering. The wheel and its trappings were all there even to the smokeless lamp and the "cyclometer registering 10,000 miles."

Another Good Man Gone Wrong.

He neglected to take Foley's Kidney Cure at the first signs of kidney trouble, hoping it would wear away, and he was soon a victim of Bright's disease. There is danger in delay, but if Foley's Kidney Cure is taken at once the symptoms will disappear, the kidneys are strengthened and you are soon sound and well. A. R. Bass, of Morgantown, Ind., had to get up ten or twelve times in the night, and had a severe backache and pains in the kidneys and was cured by Foley's Kidney Cure. Sold by Dreier & Bro.

THE ORIGINAL.

Foley & Co., Chicago, originated Honey and Tar as a throat and lung remedy, and on account of the great merit and popularity of Foley's Honey and Tar many imitations are offered for the genuine. Ask for Foley's Honey and Tar and refuse any substitute offered as the same preparation will give the same satisfaction. It is mildly laxative. It contains no opiates and is safest for children and delicate persons. Sold by Dreier & Bro.

## INDICTMENTS IN THE REBATE CASES

BILL AGAINST THE C. E. & Q. RAILROAD.

First Vice President Miller and Traffic Agent Burnham Are Also Indicted.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 30.—An indictment accusing the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad company, Darius Miller, its first vice-president, and Claude G. Burnham, its foreign freight agent, of twenty-six specific violations of the Elkins law in granting rebates upon shipments made by the United States Steel Products Export company, which is declared to be a subsidiary company of the United States Steel company, was returned into the United States district court yesterday before Judge Betha by the federal grand jury.

The indictment against the Burlington road and its two officials was the last official act of the present federal grand jury, which immediately after the return of the document into Judge Betha's court adjourned.

In returning the indictment the grand jury and the local federal officials ignored the requests of railroad officials for an opportunity to face their accusers and to present their side of the controversy. Some of the members of the grand jury wanted to hear what the railroad officials would say in connection with the accusations, but the policy of the federal officials was upheld in accordance with the desire of District Attorney Morrison.

Under the Elkins and other laws regulating interstate commerce and prohibiting the granting and receiving of rebates, the steel corporation making the shipments upon which rebates, it is charged, were paid, has also violated a federal statute and could be prosecuted under an indictment simultaneously with the railroad.

In the recent case of the Swartzschild & Sulzberger company, the freight traffic officials were indicted and punished for receiving rebates upon the shipment of packing products. In the cases charged in the indictment against the Burlington road and its two officials yesterday, the steel corporation making the shipment upon which rebates are charged to have been paid, together with others who acted as informers for the government, are given immunity from any prosecution because they testified before the grand jury.

BENT HER DOUBLE.

"I knew no one, for four weeks, when I was sick with typhoid and kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Annie Hunter, of Pittsburg, Pa., "and when I got better, although I had one of the best doctors I could get, I was bent double, and had to rest my hands on my knees when I walked. From this terrible affliction I was rescued by Electric Bitters, which restored my health and strength, and now I can walk as straight as ever. They are simply wonderful." Guaranteed to cure stomach, liver, and kidney disorders; at Dreier & Bros' drug store; price 50c.

ELOPEMENT FAILS.

St. Louis, Dec. 30.—Announcement was made yesterday that Lieutenant Edward Scharrer, of Stuttgart, Germany, and Miss Wilhelmina Busch, daughter of Adolphus Busch, the brewer, will be quickly married on New Year's day at the Busch mansion here.

This announcement came as a sequel to the elopement of Lieutenant Scharrer and Miss Busch Wednesday night to Belleville, Ill., where they were unable to secure a marriage license at the late hour. Miss Busch then telephoned to her father.

"If you intend to be married, come back to St. Louis and be married at home. I have no objections to Mr. Scharrer as a son-in-law," replied Mr. Busch.

Thereupon Miss Busch and the lieutenant returned to Mr. Busch's home. Lieutenant Scharrer has known Miss Busch since childhood. He is reported to be 29 years of age and she is 21 years old.

THE ORIGINAL.

Foley & Co., Chicago, originated Honey and Tar as a throat and lung remedy, and on account of the great merit and popularity of Foley's Honey and Tar many imitations are offered for the genuine. Ask for Foley's Honey and Tar and refuse any substitute offered as the same preparation will give the same satisfaction. It is mildly laxative. It contains no opiates and is safest for children and delicate persons. Sold by Dreier & Bro.

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## PRESBYTERIANS FINALLY UNITED

NORTHERN AND CUMBERLAND CHURCHES TOGETHER.

Agree on Plan to Be Ratified Next May—Revised Confession of Faith Endorsed.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 30.—After a division of almost 100 years, arrangements were completed yesterday in the joint session of general committees which, when formally ratified, will unite the Northern Presbyterian and the Cumberland Presbyterian churches.

Almost two days have been consumed by sub-committees in arranging details for the union. Their reports were submitted to the general committees representing each church in the afternoon. Within two hours the two general committees had met in joint session and agreed upon a basis for the union of the two denominational bodies.

This agreement will be reported to the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, meeting at Des Moines, Ia., on May 17, 1906, and the Cumberland Presbyterian church meeting in Decatur, Ill., on the same date, for formal ratification by these two executive assemblies, which will be followed by the official announcement that the union of the two churches has been accomplished.

The general committee of the Cumberland Presbyterian church had its full quota of twenty-one members present, the chairman being Rev. Dr. W. H. Black, of Marshall, Mo. Only sixteen of the twenty-one members of the Presbyterian general committee were present. Rev. Dr. W. H. Roberts, of Philadelphia, was chairman.

Only One Dissenting Vote.

On the joint ballot on the question of the proposed union there was but one dissenting vote, that being cast by Elder T. W. Keller, of Knoxville, Tenn., a member of the Cumberland committee. He was the only one of seven who originally were opposed to the proposition who held out.

The committee's report, after carefully reviewing several similar efforts for a union of the two churches, recites the legal steps taken beginning in 1803, and declares that the effect of all these steps is primarily that the confession of faith of the Presbyterian church, U. S. A., as revised in 1903, and the other doctrinal and ecclesiastical standards of that church have been adopted by the Cumberland Presbyterian church, as has also the joint report prepared by these two general committees two years ago.

To Become Effective at Once.

It is recommended that immediately after the steps thus far taken have been announced the confession of faith and the other doctrinal and ecclesiastical standards of the Presbyterian church, U. S. A., shall be binding upon the ministers, ruling elders, deacons, officers, churches, adjudicators, boards, committees, and all other agencies of the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

All of the Presbyterians of the two churches will elect commissioners to the united general assembly of 1907 on a basis of one minister and one ruling elder for every twenty-four ministers or moiety thereof. Until the new moderator of the united assembly is elected the moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly will preside over the united general assembly of 1907.

It is recommended that the moderator of the Cumberland Presbyterian assembly of 1906 shall preach the opening sermon of the united general assembly of 1907, the stated clerk of the Presbyterian assembly, with the assistance of the stated clerk of the Cumberland Presbyterian assembly, making up the roll of the united assembly.

The history and records of both churches will be preserved as those of the united church.

It is provided that all boards, committees, trustees, and other agencies of the Cumberland Presbyterian church that hitherto have been required to report to the general assembly of that church shall report to the united assembly in 1907 and thereafter, unless these boards and other institutions shall be united with similar existing Presbyterian organizations.

All other details as to property rights of boards, colleges, etc., the question of recommending the place of meeting of the united assembly, suggestions as to Presbyterian and synodical names and lines, and other adjustments that may become necessary, were referred by the general committees to their subcommittees for further consideration and final report to the two general assemblies meeting in Decatur and Des Moines next May.

In 1810 the Cumberland Presbyterian church was organized in Dickinson county, Tenn., by three Presbyterian ministers who had withdrawn from the Presbyterian church on February 4 of that year. The division arose concerning the extreme doctrine of predestination and certain other questions of practices in ordination of ministers who did not fully conform to the classical standards of the Presbyterian church, those who protested insisting that the exigencies of frontier life demanded occasional exceptions to the established rule.

Numerous efforts to unify the two church bodies made since that time have failed. Every effort in this direction was fruitless until the revision by the Presbyterians of their confession of faith in 1903 opened the way. Immediately following this, a general committee was appointed by each church to formulate a basis upon which to effect a union. These committees met in St. Louis two years ago and began the steps that were completed today.

The general committee of the Presbyterian church last night sent a reply to a letter addressed to it from the committee appointed by those of the Cumberland Presbyterian church who have gone on record as being unalterably opposed to the union. The reply in substance states in answer to the assertion that the Presbyterian church is not unanimously in favor of the union, that:

"We are glad to correct misunderstanding with reference to the position of our church. At first the movement was opposed by some, but since the overwhelming majority of our presbyteries and two general assemblies have approved it, all have acquiesced in their action. No protest from any quarter has been recorded against the action of our

## Bowser Takes An Auto Ride

Confident and Happy, He Goes Off With a Friend For a Little Spin in a Machine.

JOY TURNED TO TERROR

After a Few Close Shaves the Friscible One Decides He's Had Enough and Slings Home Afoot.

(Copyright, 1905, by McClure, Phillips & Co.) AM one of Mr. Bowser's friends. We have offices adjoining, and I have known the particulars of many of his published "scrapes" before they were put in print.

On various occasions during the last three months I have invited Mr. Bowser to make a short trip with me in my auto, and while he has made several dates, he has always failed me at the last moment. I have a suspicion that on each and every occasion Mrs. Bowser has found a way to discourage him.

Three days ago, however, he informed me that he had found a great bargain in a machine and was thinking of buying it for use next spring. He was



"WE ARE NOW GOING AT THE RATE OF TEN MILES AN HOUR."

very enthusiastic over the matter and asked me to call at his house that evening and give him a little trip that he might see how the old thing worked. I was there at the minute named, and while Mr. Bowser was busy with a stranger Mrs. Bowser entertained me.

We reached an understanding in the course of six or seven minutes. Mrs. Bowser is a woman prepared to meet any emergency. She had not opposed the purchase of a machine, but had made Mr. Bowser agree to take a ride in one before closing any bargain. Our brief conversation was interesting from several points of view, but mostly as to what was to happen to Mr. Bowser in the next hour.

"Well, Blank, here you are," he said as he finished his business with the stranger, "and I want you, before starting out, to assure Mrs. Bowser that riding in an auto is just as safe as sitting at home in a rocking chair."

"I have done that," I replied. "Yes," replied Mrs. Bowser, "he has satisfied me that all these cases of accident reported day after day are fixed up by the penny-a-line reporters and have not a word of truth in them. I did fear to have him go out, but now I think it perfectly safe—in fact, I presume he will enjoy himself."

"And if I do, you won't object to my buying an auto?" he asked.

"No, I will not."

Mr. Bowser was as bland and complacent as a June bug when he took his seat beside me in the machine, but as I shaved the edge of a brick pile in turning around in getting away he braced his feet and got a better hold with his hands. When we turned the first corner I tickled the wheel of a moving van and made a white wings jump for the sidewalk, and Mr. Bowser said:

"You—you are sure you know all about this thing?"

"My dear sir, haven't I been running it for months? Any child can run an auto. You are not a nervous man, are you?"

"Of course not, but I thought you were shaving things pretty close."

"Not at all. You see that grocer's wagon down there? Well, that red headed boy who drives it is known to me. He is getting too fresh and needs taking down a peg or two. I shan't run into the vehicle, but shave it rather close."

"But let me out first."

"I couldn't possibly stop here in this crowd, you see; nothing whatever to be afraid of. We skip right along here—edge in a bit—make the red headed boy think we are going to climb over the dashboard—and here we are, a hundred feet past him. I think I knocked a spoke out of a hind wheel, but am not sure. At any rate, the boy's hair was standing up as we passed, and he has received something of a shock. Are you enjoying yourself?"

"I—I am trying to, but—"

"You see, the sensation is new to you, and it will take a few minutes to get accustomed to it. It seems to you that we are about to run into everything we run across, but I can assure you that it is an optical delusion. We

last general assembly and we can assure you that you will receive a cordial welcome to our fellowship."

"You further assure me not as a threat, but in view of what you have to be your duty, that if the union is accomplished you will appeal to the civil courts to protect your rights. You are free to take such a course, but we earnestly hope

are much safer than if on a steamer in mid-Atlantic. What's the matter?"

Mr. Bowser had crouched down and uttered a shout. "I thought we were going right over that street car!" he whispered. "Oh, that was all right. I saw that I could clear the front of the car with half an inch to spare, and so I went ahead. Now, there is a lame man crossing the street 200 feet away. It probably seems to you that we are headed right for him and that in ten seconds more we shall pick him up and toss him sky high, but you'll observe that I just shave his coat tails and give him a bit of a jump. There's no need of your banging on to the seat in the way you do."

"Are we headed toward home?"

"Why, of course not. This is only the beginning of a ten or fifteen mile spin. You see that peanut cart on the corner? Well, its owner is always taking up more of the street than belongs to him, and I am going to give him a bit of a lesson."

"But I—I—"

"You are all right, Mr. Bowser, though I wish you'd had your eyes open when we struck the cart. It went ten feet high, and the look on the Italian's face was something to remember. Peanut carts are good things to practice on. This is exhilarating, isn't it?"

"Yes, but I'd like to get home early, you know. I think Mrs. Bowser wants to play cards tonight."

"She said that I was to take you from fifteen to twenty miles so that you could thoroughly post yourself on the running of a machine. The first thing to get used to is the sensation of speed. We are now going at the rate of ten miles an hour, but it seems twice that to you, I suppose?"

"It seems a thousand!"

"But you'll get used to it. Now we are coming to a crossing of street car tracks and just in time to meet four different street cars. If you were out in your machine what would you do?"

"Stop it and yell for the police!" growled Mr. Bowser.

"Oh, no, you wouldn't. You'd do just as I am doing—let those four motormen look out for themselves and drive right ahead. If they are not a mind to stop, then—"

"One car ran me down within an inch, but I escaped the other two by more than a foot, and for two minutes I am sure that Mr. Bowser didn't breathe. When I had the time to glance at him he was as pale as a dead man, and had his eyes hard shut."

"Now we are out of town and there's a good road before us, and I can show you some speed," I said.

"Say, Blank," he whispered in reply, "I am sure that Mrs. Bowser wants me and will be mad if I don't come home."

"We'll head for home after our little spin."

"But—but—how much will you take, cash down, to head for home?"

"Why, Mr. Bowser, I thought you wanted to be an autoist."

"I—I do, but, you see, if Mrs. Bowser wants to go to the theater tonight—"

"I ran the machine into a shallow ditch and let it brush against the bushes, and Mr. Bowser went still whiter. I then ran over a stick of cord wood dropped from some farmer's wagon, and the poor man groaned like an ox in his last agony. Then I increased the speed to twenty-five miles an hour, and he slid off the seat and clung to my leg. Having carried out my promises to the letter, I ran the auto off the road and stopped it and said:

"Mr. Bowser, shall we put in another ten miles?"

"For heaven's sake, no!" he replied as he came to life.

"Nice moonlight evening, you know, and I am willing to stay out until midnight."

I got out to oil up a little and he followed. The next thing I knew he had slipped away into the bushes. I called to him again and again, but he did not answer. I went up the road for a mile, but no one had seen such a man as I described. I made many inquiries on my return and kept my eyes open for the man I wanted, but in vain. When I reported to Mrs. Bowser she smiled and said:

"You have my warmest thanks. It may take him two or three days, but he will get home at last. He may turn to fire escapes, burglar alarms, hair dyes and the dew cure, but I don't think he will buy an auto."

And neither do I.

BOWSER'S FRIEND BLANK.

Per M. Quad.

History Repeats Itself.



"Gee! Like Julius Caesar, I've went an' burned me britches behind me!"—New York World.

A Successful Solist.

Mother—I thought Gilbert was going to sing his concert piece to Sophie. I don't hear him.

Thaddeus—Why, when I peeped into the parlor just now he was holding his audience.—Lippincott's Magazine.

and entreat you that you will not do so.

"It is easy to perpetrate divisions, but how much more Christlike to heal them. We believe that, with you, rather than with us, rests the responsibility for the peace of the church, and our earnest desire is that you will join with us in the celebration of the 'work before us.'"

## PRACTICAL JOKE ENDS IN TRAGEDY

NOTICE: DAME STUDENT SHOTS HIS FELLOW DEAD.

Party Play as Hold-Up Joke Got Hold of Wrong Man and He Used a Revolver.

South Bend, Ind., Dec. 30.—Claud A. Bagby, a Notre Dame university student, was shot and killed last evening while attempting to play a practical joke upon a fellow student.

Louis Roquelua, a South American youth taking an engineering course at the university, was the student who unconsciously turned the intended joke into a tragedy.

Bagby and several companions planned to frighten another student by a "fake" hold-up. They laid in wait for the intended victim at a lonely spot near the cemetery in the outskirts of South

**Agricultural Subjects  
Discussed by Experts  
and Writers of Wide  
and Practical Experience**

# TIMELY TOPICS OF THE FARM AND HOME

**Matters that Will  
Interest and Aid Stock  
Raisers—General Subjects  
That Relate to the Farm**

## WATCH THE PLOW POINT.

Deep Cultivator Will Reduce the Yield of Corn.

(A. L. Cottrell, Iowa Experiment Station.)

In plowing this winter for your next year's corn crop, make up your mind to cultivate lightly. Here are some reasons why it is better:

Last fall in order to demonstrate the advisability and importance of shallow culture, in the latter part of the corn growing season, two corn plants were taken from the field and mounted just as they had grown in the soil.

All who have seen the specimens are convinced—their previous beliefs notwithstanding—that shallow cultivation is the only system after the second cultivation.

The specimens taken for this purpose were selected from hills having but one stalk and growing under the most natural and ordinary conditions, such as are found in any average field of corn. One was taken up at the time the corn was about 3½ feet high, and the other when the shoots were coming out of the stalks.

For convenience corn roots may be classified into two kinds, lateral and vertical roots. The lateral roots were found to be very numerous and from five to eight inches below the surface of the ground. They gradually took a lateral oblique course downward to about 20 or 30 inches in every direction and then went straight down. These roots were found to have many fibrous and rootlets penetrating the soil in every direction. It is these root hairs that get the food from the soil for the plant, these characteristics indicating their usefulness in gathering plant food from the surface soil.

The vertical or brace roots come out at the lower nodes about the time the corn begins to tassel, growing very rapidly and nearly vertical with a slight outward curve. They are inclined to very straight with few, if any, root fibres terminating in a translucent delicate tip in the moist sub-soil. The character and form of these roots indicate that they serve two purposes, namely to aid the stalk in holding the weight of the ear and to get moisture from below. Their lack of fibres indicate that they are of little value in acquiring food. In the specimens we took these roots descended over five feet into the sub-soil, thus showing their great penetrating power.

The lessons taught from these specimens are of great importance. In the ordinary method of cultivating, especially the third time the shovels are set deep and the soil ridged up against the hills of corn. This is often done to kill the weeds and because the farmer thinks he is helping the plant by such vigorous stirring of the ground. What he actually does is to cut off about three-fifths of the length of these lateral or feeding roots just at a time when the plant is exerting all its energy in storing up food in the ear and stalks. The roots in the center of the row are exposed or left with so little covering that they are injured by the sun and air. Evidence of this kind of work is shown by the numerous white roots that accumulate on the cultivator shanks.

Just think what this means! Statistics tell us that the average yield of corn is about 23 bushels per acre, 24,000 acres considered. Now, if there was one good ear of corn to each hill three feet and six inches each way, we would average over fifty bushels per acre. Admitting that other factors affect the yield, yet with from only two-fifths to one-half of its normal root system left (the other 3-5 to 1-2 being destroyed by deep cultivation) to do the work at the time the plant is at the climax of its growth, it is little wonder that our corn does not mature and yield as much as we expect it to.

The writer has in mind two large farms on which seven to eight thousand acres of corn was grown this last season. In both cases (with the exception of a few acres) the corn was cultivated as deeply as possible the last time over, with the result that two-thirds of the crop did not mature. The few acres given shallow cultivation produced well matured corn and a greater yield per acre, although under the same conditions that prevailed with the above named exceptions. Is further illustration necessary? To kill the weeds cultivate deep and early. To conserve moisture and aid maturity cultivate shallow and late.

Ten hens will eat an ounce of bone daily.

## LITTLE WASTES TAKE PROFIT.

Small Things Worthy the Attention of Every Good Farmer.

(W. F. McSparran.)

I once read of a man excusing waste on western farms by saying the farms are so large and productive that it is cheaper to waste grain than to save it. It is true about many farms there is a fussy economy that is "penny wise and pound foolish," that "pours in at the spile and lets out at the bung-hole," the emulation of which one does not care to recommend; but surely there must be an economic misadjustment about a business that is so large and productive that it is cheaper to waste part of the product than to keep it. Such a condition of affairs would suggest a business bigger than the man conducting it, and the logical thing for him to do would be to trim soil so his speed would balance his carrying capacity.

I have had some pretty good chances for observing some of these farms that are "so big and productive" that things can be allowed to go at sixes and sevens of wastefulness, and I cannot say that I have noticed any striking evidences of prosperity or even very comfortable living about them. I have seen other farms just as big and productive, and others again not so big but quite as productive, on which it was regarded as good business wisdom to care for and save all the things of value. If these latter more prosperous farmers could not save from waste the product of their farms they would simply enlarge capacity, or reduce the productive area.

Farming more land than can be farmed right, producing more crops than can be properly tended, and saved after having them produced, is a waste both of the odds and ends not saved and of the time and labor of the farmers.

One may be very brave under hardships, and very enthusiastic and hopeful for the outcome of his labor, but there is always an undercurrent of demoralization to the man who is working hard at unproductive labor—who sees a part of the harvest going to waste. Certainly he is a false teacher and a shrewd who will encourage or suggest the wastefulness of our effort.

## KEEP THE HOG WARM.

You think of the hog as being covered with a two or three-inch layer of pure fat. You think of that fat as being a poor conductor of heat and cold, letting little body heat escape and little of the cold of the weather get at the real hog.

If you will stop to think you will remember that hogs are a hot weather animal. All summer they spend much time in the sun and in winter they pile up so as to keep warm. They come from the house or pen steaming in the cold air of winter. They shiver with the sudden chill. Somehow that fat does not act as a non-conductor. The hogs sweat in the dead of winter as they pile up in a cold place. It would therefore seem probable that it would require more feed to keep hogs out in the cold than it would in a warm place.

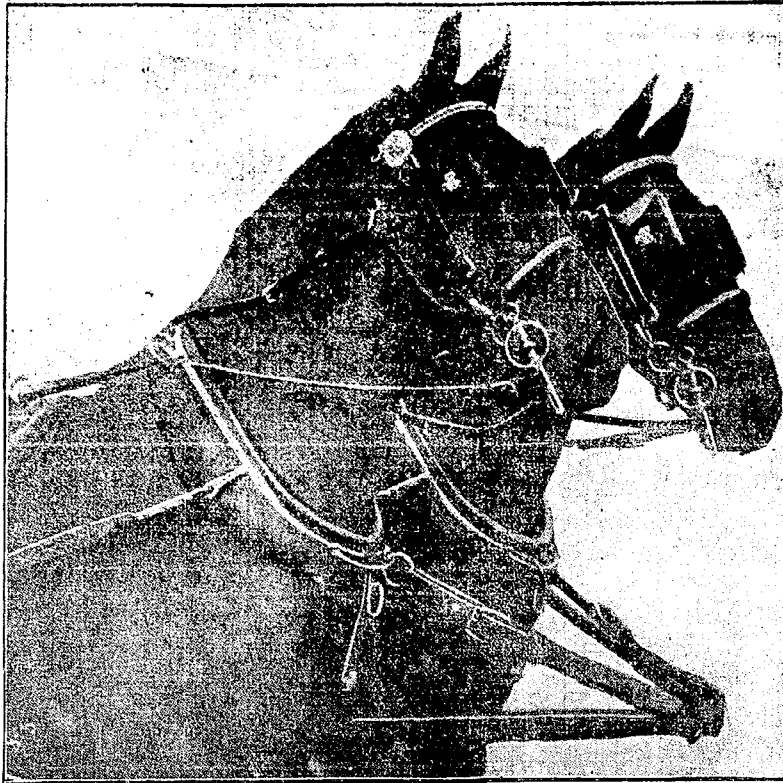
Experiments have shown that a saving of about 25 per cent in the feed bill is made when hogs are sheltered so they are comfortable.

It is better for the hogs to be warm enough so that they do not lie in a pile all the time. They move about more and take needed exercise, and are not less liable to catch cold when they do get up a sweat, then go out in the cold to feed.

## MANY CORNCOB MIXTURES ARE FAKES.

Very few dealers in stock food have the temerity to offer corn cobs ground alone, though many of them (the unscrupulous ones) sell what they term a mixture of two-thirds corn and one-third cob, which, in truth, is just the reverse. As a rule, it is not desirable to feed this mixture, for the corn cob has very little nutriment in it and its only value is in lightening the otherwise too-concentrated food which might be given. The circular of a dealer in corn cob meal states that it contains 20 pounds of protein to the ton. This is a deliberate falsehood, for repeated analysis have shown that it contains only about eight pounds of digestible protein to the ton, which is enough to condemn it at once as a food for stock of any kind. If one was feeding heavily of concentrated foods it might not be unwise to give an occasional feed of cornmeal and cobs mixed, but only when the proportion of cob was very small.

J. B. W.



An Ideal Pair of Carriage Horses.—This is a class of horses that will bring the farmer large profits if properly bred. A first-class horse requires no more feed than a scrub, the only difference in the cost of raising this animal being the stud fee.—Photograph by Charles Reed.

## THE "WHY" OF THE INSTITUTE.

There are a great many people who cannot see the value of farmers' institutes and a great many more who ridicule the work of the institutes and insist that they, with their long experience on the farm, know more about the actual working of a farm and farm life than the institute workers. In some cases there may be found a very slight dissatisfaction in the way some of the institutes are conducted, but in general the purpose is only good.

The sole purpose of the Institute is to suggest ideas that men think out for themselves, problems that affect them individually on their own farms. To lay down a fast and hard rule that would benefit every man within the hearing of the institute corps would be folly. The farmer must do the thinking for himself. He is told that under certain conditions feeding beef cattle has made a great profit for one man. He is told by another speaker that dairying was more profitable for others and a third tells what he has done raising poultry, sheep or hogs.

There is too much embodied in a day's lesson of a farmers' institute for any one farmer to try to carry away the load of information and suggestions laid before him by all the speakers on the platform. He must, after listening to the arguments, questions and answers, take a position along some one of the branches discussed and try to think out in his own mind and in a practical manner some theory which he is fitted to carry out.

The knowledge obtained from the institute regarding feeds and feeding, working of the soil, breeding, etc., will be of great value to him; but if he hears one speaker say that he has made a fortune from one line of farming and another on some other line, he must not imagine he can do likewise on all other propositions that are told him, but he must calmly consider from this point of view, from the assistance he has at hand, from the nature of the soil he is tilling and the line of work he is best fitted for, then properly map out his plan and go on with his work and keep gaining every little bit of information from books, from the lips of experienced men and from his own experience and thereby strive to make a positive success of that which he has been able to make but a partial success heretofore.

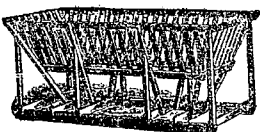
This is an age of specialists. Men who concentrate their forces on one particular line of business or one branch of a profession attain greater success than those who endeavor to master it all.

## CLEANLINESS OF THE DANES.

If a cow is sick she is at once separated from the other animals and taken to the hospital. It is a crime in Denmark to use or sell milk from a sick cow.

It ought to be so everywhere. The milking is done by women who are not allowed to wear sleeves below the elbow. They wear white linen caps and aprons and must not only wash the bag of the cow, but also wash their own hands before milking each time.

Everything fed the cows is prepared with great care—the quality and quantity is known, as nearly as possible. In the pasture every weed is pulled and the cow is not permitted to eat anything that will in any way taint the milk. The cream is carefully pasteurized. In short, the secret of Danish butter-making is perfect cleanliness and eternal vigilance; but the result is a product that will go through the tropics or the circum-polar region and come out standing up.



A Good Feed Rack.—This rack is simple in construction and can be made by any farmer who is handy with tools. A trough may be added all around the rack floored to the outside of the posts which will catch waste.

## GO SLOW ON SHREDDED FODDER.

Feeding is a trade the same as the carpenter. I admit that anyone can throw some feed to the stock, but to feed in the true sense of the word, takes months and years of practice, and then some fail. In feeding we should watch two points; first, in giving the brute enough, but not too much to accomplish the desired result, either of growing or fattening. Second, of knowing how much your brute really needs. There is the stumbling block to many feeders. And I may say that shredded fodder is the most deceitful roughage that is fed. It has been tested and found that a twelve hill shock of fodder can be placed in a salt barrel when shredded, so it can readily be seen the danger of over-feeding. It has been my experience that to obtain the best results from feeding shredded fodder is to feed light and very often. It is cleaned up better and does the stock more good than to feed heavier. It is my opinion that to obtain the best results from it is to feed it once a day, feeding hay for the morning and the fodder for the evening. It has been found that one shock shredded is worth two in the field. The refuse makes some of the best bedding that can be secured. In my opinion its handiness, the saving of corn and fodder and the general good results commend its use.

Indiana. H. Barnes.

## PAIN CAUSES ANIMALS TO LOSE FLESH.

At a Wisconsin convention a cattle feeder said: "You must keep a steer comfortable. One time I had my steers weighed in and one had gained only ten pounds during the month, while the others had gained from fifty to sixty pounds each. I thought, of course, my boys, who had weighed them, had made a mistake. The second month that steer gained only fifteen pounds, while the others had gained eighty pounds. I examined that steer and I found that he stood where the floor had worn down and that he had stood on his toes and his legs had become sore. He had been in pain all the time. I took him out of that place and put him in a box stall, and he gained sixty pounds a month for the next three months. At another time I let the steers out for water and they ran hard and one steer hit and cracked his horn. He gained only fifteen pounds the next month. The rest gained eighty pounds each."

## JUST HORSES.

Creous, the best trotting stallion in the world, sold for \$21,000 in New York November 22nd. He has earned more than \$100,000 for his owners, although his service fee has been cut down to about one-fourth of the original charge. He has many good sons producing fast trotters.

The price of horses, in spite of the auto, has for some time been increasing.

The best horse is none too good. That prince of horsemen, J. S. Rarey, said, "Almost every wrong act of a horse is caused by fear, excitement or mismanagement. One harsh word will increase the pulse of a nervous horse ten beats a minute."

Few drivers talk enough to their horses. The low voice of a kind driver has better effect than the whip, which act is one of the "soursets" of skilled trainers. A loud, harsh or angry voice excites, confuses and alarms. "Harsh treatment, even without blows, keeps a horse in misery, and a groom's angry voice will send a quiver through a whole row of stalls."

Heavy draft mares will annually grow a grade draft colt that is worth \$175 to \$200 at 2 or 3 years old, and do regular farm work also, whereas, when bred to light horses their colts will bring \$75 to \$100 only at these ages. Anyone can see the advantages in breeding to pure bred draft horses.

It is said that uneven stable floors are hurtful to horses, as standing higher before, or with hind-legs lower or higher, is hurtful, especially to young horses.

The market is constantly seeking good heavy draft horses and the supply is insufficient, as the heavy city transfer work is rapidly increasing and no other class of horses can handle it.

Never leave ice and mud frozen on the horse's ankles. It is conducive to rheumatism, chapped heel and mud fever.

Rub the legs dry with a wisp of straw or a piece of old gunny-sack. Cheap Turkish toweling is handy and effective; it is easy to wash out when soiled. I always keep a supply in the stable for rubbing.

Never allow the smith to pare the soles or frogs, during the winter, especially. Make the calks as low as possible, and let the frog prevent injurious concussion of the sensitive inner part of the foot on the frozen ground and ice. It also acts as a rubber pad and prevents slipping.

## TO KILL APHIS OR PLANT LICE.

Take Quassia wood, 2½ pounds, soaked over night in 10 quarts of water and well boiled; then strain through a cloth and place with 100 quarts of water in a petroleum barrel, with 5 pounds of soft soap. The mixture is then ready for sprinkling on plants infested with lice. If the pests reappear, repeat the application. The solution can be kept in good condition during the entire season by keeping the barrel covered.

The farmer has the largest profit in poultry raising, because he has the least outlay for food.

## THINKING OF TREE PLANTING?

Some Things to Consider This Winter Before the Agent Comes Around.

(Walter E. Andrews.)

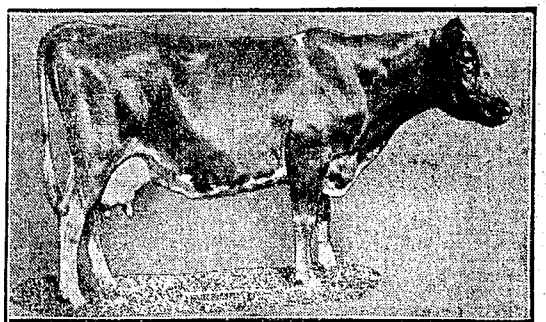
It is already time to be thinking about tree planting next spring and there are many things to be considered.

Don't think that the biggest tree from a nursery is the best tree to plant. Extra size at the start does not necessarily mean quicker growth or extra size thereafter. Buy medium-sized, thrifty trees. Overgrown giants are usually a disappointment—for while they are big, they often lack the vitality, the rooting grasp, the staying power and the adaptability of the younger and smaller specimens. Besides, big trees cost more and they generally fail to earn the extra cost.

Don't put a bundle of loose, unprotected trees in your wagon and then drive five miles to your home. That is, don't do this if you expect the trees to live and thrive after you plant them. Protect the roots from sun and wind by covering them with a wet blanket, or some damp straw. Never let the roots dry out, even for a half hour. A short dry spell may not kill them, but it surely detracts from their vitality. When you get home, don't dump the trees on the ground and let them lie exposed to the sun and wind until you "unhitch" or get your dinner. No. Get your spade at once and "heel in" the trees, covering every root with moist earth. Then attend to the team and your dinner. "Fuss and bother," you say. Perhaps, but it pays.

Don't dig a six-inch hole and try to jam the tree roots into a space too small to hold them comfortably. The labor thus saved isn't money gained. Make the hole large and deep enough to accommodate the roots when spread out in all directions, as they should go. Don't set the tree too deep or too shallow, set it just right—that is, a little deeper than when it stood in the nursery. You can usually see the old "dirt line" on the tree's trunk. Don't cover the roots with clod or subsoil; throw in some fine, moist topsoil first, trample it down with your feet, then shovel in the coarser, if poorer soil. Don't trample the last two inches of soil on top—leave it loose.

Don't think that a tree's welfare or rapid growth depends upon the large amount of "top" you leave on it. "The larger the top the slower the growth" is a good rule to go by. Shorten in the side branches and head back the leading shoots. Don't be afraid to use the knife or the pruning shears. Remember that the tree has lost during its removal from the nursery much of its root system, therefore the top should be cut away until it corresponds somewhat with the lessened root supply. When setting the tree, don't forget to trim away all dead or broken roots.



A Guernsey cow, Yoska Sunbeam, 15439. Record 4,920 pounds milk, 857 pounds butter fat—287 pounds more than the highest record for annual milk production for any Guernsey cow and 81 pounds more than the highest record for butter fat in one year's test conducted by Geo. A. Olson, assistant chemist Wisconsin Experiment Station. Bred by W. D. Richardson, Garden City, Mich.; 9 years old; owned by Fred Reiter, Milwaukee.

## HORSE MEAT AS FOOD.

Through the considerable increase in prices of beef, mutton and pork throughout the German empire, attention has been drawn to the fact that the use of horse flesh in that empire as an article of diet is increasing. In Berlin there are two hundred slaughter-houses for horses, and in the suburbs fifty, employing in all about one thousand men. It is understood that the Berlin municipality intends shortly to provide a large central slaughter-house. A great delicacy in Hamburg and one of the best known meat products of horseflesh sausage. The industry has been in existence for about fifty years and considerable quantities of this sausage are exported as beef sausages. Over six thousand horses are slaughtered every year in Hamburg for food. Scientists claim that it is only sentiment alone which prevents horseflesh from being sold in larger quantities than it is at the present time. The flesh of the horse, they state, is more free from parasites than beef or pork, and is richer in nutriment. In Berlin a short time ago a prominent restaurant proprietor gave a banquet to which he invited fifty of his friends. At the feast dishes of beef and horseflesh were served, and out of the fifty guests present only six were able to distinguish between the roast beef and the roast horse.

## AN ACRE OF CHICKENS.

Cold Facts for Enthusiastic Amateur Breeders to Consider.

(H. B. Greer.)

Some enthusiastic persons dream of chicken farms of forty or fifty acres—alive with chickens—chickens by the hundreds and the thousands—great rambling flocks of fowls all dwelling together in peace and happiness and as prolific in eggs as trees are in leaves—all one glad summer day of gathering in the eggs, sending them to market and bringing home the dollars. How nice, how pretty on paper! But the cold, cheerless fact is, that it will not pan out that way.

And yet, chickens may be kept by the acre, and managed so as to be healthy and profitable; but first there must be some well-defined plan—a system outlined, and some money and skilled labor expended before a single chicken is turned out to graze.

An acre of ground, with suitable houses and properly fenced, will accommodate between five and six hundred fowls—that is, it will afford them space for exercising, for sunshine and air; but their feed would have to be obtained from some other source, for they would scarcely take a sprig of grass grow within the acre limit. The ground would, of necessity, have to be fenced and subdivided and houses erected at certain distances apart.

An acre of ground is about two hundred feet square, and in preparing it for the fowls it should be divided into 32 yards, each twenty-five feet wide by fifty feet in length. This would make four rows of yards, and necessitate two rows of houses. Each house should be at a junction point of four yards, which would call for but eight houses for the thirty-two yards—four compartments in each house. An open pass way should extend from end to end of the grounds, in line with each row of houses, and another passway midway from the upper to lower center of the yarded space, so as to make all of the houses easy of approach.

In each yard of twenty-five by fifty, twenty hens and a cock, should be placed, which would give a total of 640 females to the acre, and some 30 odd roosters. In connection with each house there should be an open shed for the purpose of feeding and scratching, so that the fowls could exercise according to their natural instincts.

Hens so yarded, with their grain thrown in straw and leaves, to work out, and fed a green cut bone ration three times weekly, should average a dozen and a half eggs a month per hen during the first six months of the year.

This average in laying would make a total yield of nine hundred and sixty dozen of eggs a month, worth at least 10 cents a dozen, or \$96. From this gross income we would average 7 cents per hen each month—or a total of \$45,

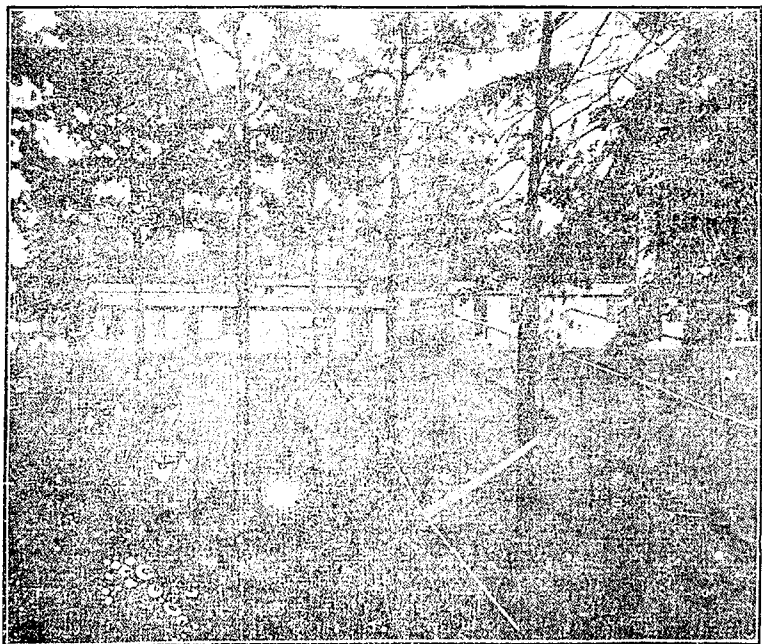
which would leave a net profit per acre for the hens enclosed of \$51.

If one should start early in the year and become established by the middle of April, it should be possible to get a good revenue for three months, or until the middle of July. After that date the yarded hens should cease to lay profitably, and should be sold. With experience, and sufficient help, several acres of hens might be kept in this way, and a much larger revenue derived than is possible from only one acre. Fifty dollars a month income for six months would mean \$300 per acre for the season. Is there any other crop that would pay as well?

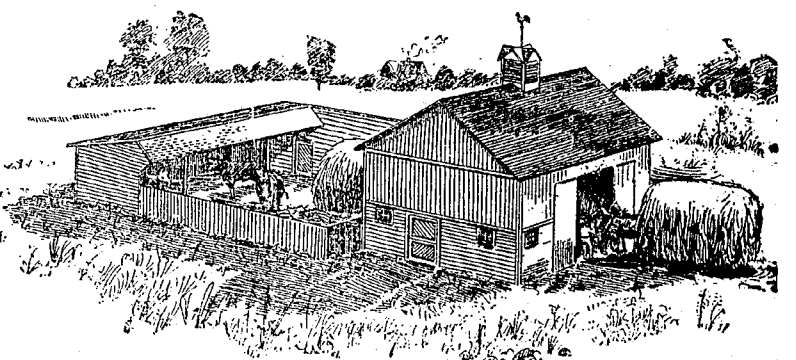
The price of eggs is way up, and will remain so during the next six months. Next spring we presume that people will begin to wonder whether it will not pay better to sell the eggs at market prices rather than go to the trouble of hatching and rearing the chicks from them.

## ROOSTER KILLS A FOX.

A full grown fox was killed at Atlantic City, New Jersey, by a game rooster owned by John Carroll. The fox seized a plump hen from the roost, and the game cock flew at him. He sunk his long spurs into the fox's eye, reaching the brain, and Reynard fell over a corpse. When Farmer Carroll opened the coop, he found the rooster strutting over the fox's body.



A Handsome Poultry Yard. This arrangement gives plenty of light and shade.



A Good Barn for General Purposes—Size 25x56 feet. This will provide for five horses leaving the other part for a driveway and storage for grain, hay or implements, on the first floor and all of the second floor. The principal timbers are 8x8 inches braced at the angles with 4x4-inch pieces. The flat ventilation on the roof prevent all foul air from collecting. These cow barn and shed is well shown. The barn will provide for twelve head of cattle.

## MR. JOSEPH UTLEY SPEAKS.

Another Well-Known Citizen Cured of Eczema at the Red Cross Medical Association.

Mr. Joseph Utley living at 1118 Lafayette St., had eczema for several years. He often suffered so severely that he was unable to sleep and walked the floor in agony at night. He was treated by different physicians and tried many different eczema remedies without benefit. He finally took treatment at our office and was cured in a short time. Over a year has elapsed and there has not been any return of the disease.

Mr. Utley makes this public statement for the benefit of other sufferers and would recommend them to us for treatment. He also received satisfactory treatment for ear trouble. Don't forget that our office has been removed to 812 Calhoun St.

## RED CROSS MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

The Pennsylvania Station.  
Pennsylvania Lines.

| From Ft. Wayne to | From Ft. Wayne to |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| WESTBOUND.        | EASTBOUND.        |
| • 2:40 a. m.      | • 7:55 a. m.      |
| • 5:55 a. m.      | • 12:15 p. m.     |
| • 7:00 a. m.      | • 12:25 p. m.     |
| • 11:30 a. m.     | • 5:27 p. m.      |
| • 11:55 a. m.     | • 7:45 p. m.      |
| • 4:15 p. m.      | • 9:10 p. m.      |
| • 7:10 p. m.      | • 11:55 p. m.     |

\*Daily. \*Daily Ex. Sunday.

| Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway | Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| GOING SOUTH                    | GOING NORTH                    |
| • 2:40 a. m.                   | • 7:55 a. m.                   |
| • 5:55 a. m.                   | • 12:15 p. m.                  |
| • 7:00 a. m.                   | • 12:25 p. m.                  |
| • 11:30 a. m.                  | • 5:27 p. m.                   |
| • 11:55 a. m.                  | • 7:45 p. m.                   |
| • 4:15 p. m.                   | • 9:10 p. m.                   |
| • 7:10 p. m.                   | • 11:55 p. m.                  |

| NICKEL RATE.            | NICKEL RATE.            |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Standard Express, No. 1 | Standard Express, No. 2 |
| • 2:40 a. m.            | • 7:55 a. m.            |
| • 5:55 a. m.            | • 12:15 p. m.           |
| • 7:00 a. m.            | • 12:25 p. m.           |
| • 11:30 a. m.           | • 5:27 p. m.            |
| • 11:55 a. m.           | • 7:45 p. m.            |
| • 4:15 p. m.            | • 9:10 p. m.            |
| • 7:10 p. m.            | • 11:55 p. m.           |

| REVISED SCHEDULE        | REVISED SCHEDULE        |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| WABASH SYSTEM           | WABASH SYSTEM           |
| Trains Leaving Eastward | Trains Leaving Westward |
| • 2:40 a. m.            | • 7:55 a. m.            |
| • 5:55 a. m.            | • 12:15 p. m.           |
| • 7:00 a. m.            | • 12:25 p. m.           |
| • 11:30 a. m.           | • 5:27 p. m.            |
| • 11:55 a. m.           | • 7:45 p. m.            |
| • 4:15 p. m.            | • 9:10 p. m.            |
| • 7:10 p. m.            | • 11:55 p. m.           |

| CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILWAY. | CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILWAY. |
|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Trains Leaving Eastward                  | Trains Leaving Westward                  |
| • 2:40 a. m.                             | • 7:55 a. m.                             |
| • 5:55 a. m.                             | • 12:15 p. m.                            |
| • 7:00 a. m.                             | • 12:25 p. m.                            |
| • 11:30 a. m.                            | • 5:27 p. m.                             |
| • 11:55 a. m.                            | • 7:45 p. m.                             |
| • 4:15 p. m.                             | • 9:10 p. m.                             |
| • 7:10 p. m.                             | • 11:55 p. m.                            |

| LAKE ERIE & WESTERN R. R. | LAKE ERIE & WESTERN R. R. |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Trains Leaving Eastward   | Trains Leaving Westward   |
| • 2:40 a. m.              | • 7:55 a. m.              |
| • 5:55 a. m.              | • 12:15 p. m.             |
| • 7:00 a. m.              | • 12:25 p. m.             |
| • 11:30 a. m.             | • 5:27 p. m.              |
| • 11:55 a. m.             | • 7:45 p. m.              |
| • 4:15 p. m.              | • 9:10 p. m.              |
| • 7:10 p. m.              | • 11:55 p. m.             |

| THE NEW THROUGH LINE                            | THE NEW THROUGH LINE                            |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| THE FORT WAYNE & WABASH VALLEY TRACTION COMPANY | THE FORT WAYNE & WABASH VALLEY TRACTION COMPANY |
| Hourly Service to                               | Hourly Service to                               |
| • 2:40 a. m.                                    | • 7:55 a. m.                                    |
| • 5:55 a. m.                                    | • 12:15 p. m.                                   |
| • 7:00 a. m.                                    | • 12:25 p. m.                                   |
| • 11:30 a. m.                                   | • 5:27 p. m.                                    |
| • 11:55 a. m.                                   | • 7:45 p. m.                                    |
| • 4:15 p. m.                                    | • 9:10 p. m.                                    |
| • 7:10 p. m.                                    | • 11:55 p. m.                                   |

| Klaehn & Melching                 | Klaehn & Melching                 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS         | UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS         |
| No. 203 West Main Street.         | No. 203 West Main Street.         |
| Both Phones 228. Fort Wayne, Ind. | Both Phones 228. Fort Wayne, Ind. |
| TRY THE SENTINEL WANT ADS.        | TRY THE SENTINEL WANT ADS.        |

## Turning a New Leaf

...A L E YEAR'S STORY...

(By Alfred R. Calhoun in Christian Herald.)

Allen Forbes had the confidence of his employers, the respect of his associates, and the love of his family. He lived in an ideal cottage within sight of the towering chimneys of the Vulcan Machine works, of which he was to be superintendent from the first day of the coming year, an enviable position for a man just forty.

It was half-past eleven of the last night of the old year, and Allen Forbes and his wife, a slender, dark-haired woman with a gentle, patient face, were seated before a blazing wood fire, while their son George, a handsome youth on the verge of promising manhood, and his sister Clara, a decidedly pretty girl of twelve, sat reading at a table near by, and now and then glancing at the tardy clock, whose white frame was still encircled by the holly of the Christmas just passed.

"Father!" the girl came over, and from the back of the chair drew her arms about her father's neck. "Do tell us a story that will last from now till the new year."

"A story?" repeated the father, and he covered the little hands with his own big, hard palms. "Why, I think I exhausted my stock of stories at Christmas."

"Oh, you know lots," she protested. "Well, what kind of a story do you want, little girl?"

"A really truly true one," she replied with a caress.

"A true story!" Allen Forbes coughed, looked at his wife and then at the clock; but it was not to time what was to follow.

At the prospect of a story from his father, George pulled his chair into the circle before the fire, and Clara sat on a stool where she could lay her hand on her mother's knee and watch the play of the changing lights in the brave, kindly eyes.

"Well, then, a true story, every word of it true, for I know the man of whom I am going to tell you. Let us call him 'Donald Nelson'—that wasn't his name, but the name doesn't matter." Allen Forbes glanced at his wife, who sat with her eyes on the fire, and the slender fingers of her right hand revolving her wedding ring; then his glance took in the children, and this is what he said:

"Fourteen years ago tonight, Donald Nelson was six and twenty years of age, and all his friends said that he ought to be a very happy man; and he was happy, for he was a master machinist, and he had a wife whom he loved and who loved him, and a baby son whom they both loved. Youth and health, and the content that comes from congenial work, fairly well rewarded, should have made Donald Nelson content, but he wasn't. He saw the great mansions, and the carriages and ostentatious display of the rich, and he hungered to possess those things, not for himself, for he was naturally modest in his desires, but for the sake of Mary, and Freddy the baby."

"If I could save up a few thousand dollars, I might make a start for myself, and in time own great works and be an employer, rich and prosperous as those to whom I am now an employee; and then Mary could ride in her own carriage, and Freddy would have a nurse, and a governess when he gets old enough to learn. But how can a man lay by a few thousand dollars, with his wages growing greater day by day, and his wages of eighteen dollars a week remaining the same?" That is how Donald Nelson reasoned then; that is how many men in his position reason today; and I need not tell you that such reasoning does not make for content.

"Well, about this time a great misfortune befall Donald Nelson, though he thought it a great good fortune. He inherited thirty-five hundred dollars from a maiden aunt; and for the time he felt, as he said to himself, that he had 'the world in a sling.' Resolutions are only good, whether made at the close of one year or the beginning of another, when they are strictly carried out. Donald Nelson, when dependent on his weekly wage, believed that if he had the means he would at once start a shop of his own; but now that he had the means, he was persuaded by 'friends' that such a way to wealth as he proposed was altogether too slow for these days of flying transportation and lightning-conveyed thoughts. The young man listened to his friends, who told him of vast fortunes made in a few months, and with less capital than he had; and the place where these great fortunes awaited men of initiative and daring was Wall street, the money heart of the great metropolis just across the river."

"Donald Nelson knew, and the knowledge gave him pleasure, that he was popular with his fellow workmen, and a few outside acquaintances; but he never dreamt that he had so many interested friends till the news of his inheritance went abroad. His wife, ever thoughtful and sweet, begged him to keep on with his work, and put the money in a savings bank till a good chance came to invest it; but men, with more experience than he had, have rejected the advice of their wives, whom they regarded as foolishly timid and naturally ignorant of business; and so he ignored her counsel and listened to that of his friends. He gave up work for a short rest, and to take a look around, he said; and the better to look around, he went over to the great metropolis and with the companions who clung to him so closely now, he sauntered into Wall street, not to gamble, but to see the arena where daring men won fortunes without toil. The sight delighted him, for the wrecks of hope, the blasted lives and the broken hearts of the innocent are never on exhibition in the haunts of the men who grow rich on such ruin."

"Donald Nelson was what is known as a 'temperate,' but not a 'temperance man.' He belonged to the self-servative class, of whom all drunkards are made—the men who can drink or leave it alone. The new friends were of the same class, but they preferred not to leave it alone when some one else paid the bills, and with the general outburst of revelry, he found himself on the occasion of that first visit to the maelstrom of speculation. If his wife had been familiar with the odor of intoxicants, which she was not, she would have known, when her husband returned so full of needless laughter that night, that he had been drinking."

"The second day of his leisure, the friends induced Donald to go to the Coney Island races. He had never witnessed a contest of speed between horses before, and being told that there was no pleasure in the exhibition unless one bet, he bet ten dollars. The conditions were that if he won, the bookmaker, as such gamblers are called, would pay him ten dollars for every dollar he won. He won—a hundred dollars in as many seconds, and without a stroke of work. Now he had found the lightning express train on the road to fortune, and he got aboard. That night Donald Nelson was unsteady on his feet and incoherent in his talk when he reached home, and the innocent little wife thought him ill and got him to bed."

"After this he went every day for a week to the race track. Oh, the excitement of it—when one is winning, and though Donald did not win on every venture, at the end of seven days he was what his friends called 'ahead of the game' by one thousand dollars. A thousand dollars, and not a cent of the inheritance spent! A thousand dollars, and not a bead of sweat nor a stroke of toil! Aladdin's lamp was a slow affair compared with this method of conjuring up wealth."

"But racing was driving but a single horse along the road to fortune, Donald's friends told him 'Work Wall street at the same time,' they said, 'and you will be driving a double team, and get to your end in half the time.' And so he speculated in Wall street, and his first efforts were phenomenal. A few months of this and he would be richer than the firm for whom he had ceased to work, and he would own a mansion, and Mary should have diamonds and a carriage and baby could have a dozen nurses if they were needed for his care and delight."

"And now he came home later and later every night, and his steps grew more unsteady, and his talk more incoherent and boastful, till the suspicions of the faithful little wife that her husband was becoming a drunkard, were confirmed. She wept and wept in private, as only such women do, but openly she tried to appear cheerful, and endeavored to win him back to the better life, and he responded with laughter, and sought to appease her anxiety by stuffing wads of bills into her trembling hands. When Mary learned where the money came from, she refused it with loathing, and drew back lest she be stained by the contact; and yet her love did not weaken, but followed him down and down, without herself descending to the depths to which he was falling."

"There could be but one end to such a course as Donald Nelson was pursuing, and it needed no gift of prophecy to see it; but he who felt the blow was the last to understand its cause. In a few months the tide of success turned as rapidly as it had set in, and it swept on and on, and he who had been Donald's winnings, and all his inheritance, and the few dollars Mary had put aside for a rainy day, and health, and strength, and self-respect; but there remained behind, as a heritage of the venture, a dislike for the old work and an overmastering desire to appease the thirst for drink."

"And now the new friends left him; the old acquaintances avoided him, for his face was swollen, his speech thick, and his clothes disreputable. There was left only Mary's love and—and the habit—the habit that was destroying him body and soul. Article by article the household belongings went to the second-hand dealers or the pawn-shop, and the few dollars received for the sacrifice went for drink. 'Did he not try to stop?' you ask. Yes, he tried. In his sober moments—they came with horror in the darkness of the night and when the rain was on the roof—and white-faced Mary and the sick child beside him—sobbing in their sleep—he prayed for strength, and made resolutions for a better life; but in vain, for with the dawn came the thirst demon and dragged him away."

"Then Mary took to sewing shirts, for she and the baby must live; but Donald saw that in so doing she was sewing in reality shrouds for herself and the child. One New Year's night he came home more sober than usual, for he had met no treating friends that day. He found Mary in their single dingy room, kneeling beside the child; but at sight of him she sprang up and kissed him, and made him some supper. Where did she get the money? A glance at her thin, left hand showed the absence of the wedding-ring, and then Donald Nelson, the last spark of pride fanned to a glow, fell on his knees, and cried out: 'Forgive me; oh, my wife! Oh, God help me—help me to turn over a new leaf!'"

"At this point in the story Mrs. Forbes bowed her head; there were tears on her long, dark lashes, and she revolved the wedding-ring more rapidly than before. "And did Donald Nelson turn over a new leaf?" asked Clara.

"Yes, my child; but oh the struggle up, the backward sliding, the heart agony, the blood-sweating of it all! The very next day he found work, and with Mary's love and a growing strength that was not his own, he again took up an honest man's life battle."

"Three more years, and the old position was won back; and heaven sent a baby daughter to bless their home. Each succeeding New Year saw the turning of a cleaner and more promising leaf. And now Donald Nelson is at the head of the great works, and it is thought he will, in time, become a partner. But oh, the greater partner—Mary and her love!"

Allen Forbes bent down, and took in his little hand with the wedding-ring; but the children did not see the tear that fell on it, for just then the clock began to whirr and to strike the death-knell of the dying year, and the welcome to the new.

All rose to salute each other and to greet the New Year. Allen Forbes drew his wife nearer to him, and from the chimneys in the streets of the great church there pealed out the melody: "Nearer, My God, to Thee."



## SOME STARTLING FACTS.

Shown by a Scientific Study of the Effects of Alcohol on School Children.

In a "Study of the Effects of Alcohol on School Children," presented to the American Medical Temperance association last year, and published in a cent number of the Journal of Inebriety, Dr. T. Alexander MacNicol, of New York city, says:

"In a study of the relation of heredity to the mental deficiency of children, undertaken in 1901 for the New York Academy of Medicine, I was forcibly impressed with the conspicuous position occupied by alcohol. A more extensive study verifies the facts then presented and gives added emphasis to alcohol as an etiological factor in mental deficiency."

After giving some very startling figures, resulting from a careful investigation, including 55,000 school children, representing 143 schools, and 1,572 classes, Dr. MacNicol adds:

"The close correspondence between the drinking habits of the parent and the mental deficiency of the child cannot be the result of mere accident."

"One causative factor of dullness which should command close attention is the prevailing drinking habit among children. A few special instances may be noted: Four classes, having a total of 184 pupils ranging from 8 to 11 years of age, were reported as 'unusually dull,' but 16 reaching the standard in study. Investigation revealed the following facts: 100 drinkers of beer, 9 drinkers of spirits, 51 drinkers of beer and spirits—a total of 160 drinkers (about 87 per cent.), 57 of whom drank 'liquor' regularly with their meals. In a class of 60 boys, of whom 40 are drinkers of beer and spirits, it is no uncommon experience to have one or more stagger into the schoolroom drunk. These juvenile drinking habits are not wholly confined to metropolitan schools. In a town of 8,000 inhabitants, 10 children under 12 years of age were found on two occasions in a helpless state of intoxication. In a village school of 188 pupils, 30 are occasional drinkers of beer and spirits. When searching for two absentees, boys under 12 years of age, the truant officer found them lying drunk under a shed. A boy of 8 years came into the class room in great distress. On inquiry the teacher found he had taken a quantity of pure alcohol to quench a thirst that beer would not satisfy."

"The dangers and temptations from drink are not confined to the child's home. One teacher reports that a boy of nine came into school drunk. He was induced to confess when he secured his drink. Taking a card from his pocket, he said: 'This is my beer card,' and explained that a hole was punched in the card every time he got a drink of beer, and that whoever got the most holes in his card in a month got a prize. A large number of the 55 boys in the class acknowledged that they had cards like it, and often bought beer, so as to get holes in their cards. Numerous instances are reported of children acquiring the appetite for strong drink through patronizing the free lunch in a barroom."

"In a number of saloons rooms are fitted up with small furniture, picture books, toys, and hobby-horses, and into which children are enticed to play. The taste for liquor is surreptitiously cultivated, until the habit is securely fastened. Two boys, sons of a highly respected and honored citizen, were thus inveigled into drink and in a brief period sank into the depths of the wildest debauchery."

WELL SAID.

Never is an automobile so dangerous as when John Barleycorn is acting as the chauffeur.—Chicago Daily News.

The Brewers' Journal, New York and Chicago, in a recent issue has this editorial warning to its constituents: "In '34 but about one-twentieth part of Chicago was prohibition territory. In 1904 nearly one-half of the city was prohibition or local option. There are besides 600 towns and cities in Illinois having no saloons. There is certainly food for reflection in this for the brewers of Illinois."

Drink attacks the spinal cord, producing a partial paralysis, hence drunkards lose control of their limbs. Drink poisons the brain nerves and the drinker gets dead drunk—dead, and yet he lives. He lives to die another day. Apoplexy and kindred diseases are much more frequent among the intemperate than among the sober, and as for insanity, fully 50 per cent. must be traced to drink.—Dr. Madison C. Peters.

Its Proper Use.

Capt. Yatsushiro, of Japan, drank to the success of the five men of the Asama in their heroic attempt to close the harbor of Port Arthur. He filled with water the silver bowl given him by the crown prince, and said: "I give you wine to take with you, not to be drunk for the stimulation of your courage, but solely for use in case of wounds or injuries. Remember you represent the Asama, and do not forget that it would be a disgrace to have it said that men from the Asama risked their lives under the incitement of liquor."

The bakers of Pompeii made their bread into forms that were circular and flat, as appears from leaves found in the ruins of a brick-oven of the city. All the theatrical and amusement announcements of Paris are posted on pillar billboards that are placed at intervals along the boulevards. It is against the law to disfigure walls with posters.

## DIFFICULT TO GET FIREMEN.

New Men Put on the Heaviest Locomotives Where Work is Hardest.

The United States army and navy departments are finding it difficult in filling the ranks when new equipment is added. When large battle-ships or heavy guns for sea-coast defense are completed the departments are embarrassed by a scarcity of men necessary for the operation of the machinery. A similar condition is already commencing to show itself with the railroads. They are supplying themselves with large additions to the equipment of locomotives and cars, but the scarcity of firemen and brakemen in some sections is becoming serious.

The want of firemen may be explained to some extent by the fact that there is a tendency to require new firemen to work on the largest locomotives and the rules of the firemen's brotherhood sustain the older men in securing the places where work is least laborious. Employment for new men under this condition is no longer attractive and the men who were formerly eager to secure positions as firemen now find no difficulty in obtaining equal wages for work which is more pleasant and less laborious. The solution of this difficulty evidently lies in the development and use of the machine stoker, which will perform the hardest part of the work of firing large locomotives. The designs for a successful machine for doing this work have been worked out, but they do not appear to be so completely developed as to insure a general adoption.

If the volume of business is so great this winter that the railroads can not handle it with improved terminals, ample tracks and a sufficient supply of locomotives and cars and the weak point is lack of firemen then the managements must take up more earnestly than heretofore the automatic stoker for locomotives. This is believed to be found the most effective method for preventing the congestion of traffic in the future. Freight blockades now seem imminent and it is too late to prevent them by such means during this season, but if the railroads resort to the obvious remedy it should produce a boom in the stoker business next year.

MISS HOBBS' CURIOSITY.

Although Miss Hobbs had lived her whole life in a New Hampshire village, she saw no reason why her horizon should be narrow or her circle small. At the age of 60 she was relieved of the last of her family cares by the death of a paralytic; she then promptly joined the Society for Dispelling Gloom, and began correspondence with eight other members in different parts of the country. She began to send orders by mail to one of the Boston shops, and at last announced her intention of going to the city for a day or two. In the care of a Boston niece Miss Hobbs made a tour of the shops, but she intended to reserve her purchasing for the one that "had done so well by her through the mail."

"I've got a list of things they've advertised, special," said Miss Hobbs, and when they reached the desired shop she consulted the slip of paper held tightly in her hand; then she looked benevolently over her glasses at the young man behind the counter. "Whereabouts shall we find that 'patented' I see advertised on that new darning egg your folks sent me?" she asked him. "It's such a curious name, I'm all of a whew to see it!"—Youth's Companion.

DEMAND FOR FINE JEWELS.

The chief factors in raising the price of diamonds have been a scarcity of desirable gems and an unprecedented demand from all parts of the world for the products of the South African mines. High prices have not deterred Americans from buying liberally, and it is an open secret in the trade that the best stones find their way here. The favorite stones next to diamonds imported here in the order of their popularity are emeralds, garnets, pearls, aquamarines and opals. The custom house records show that opals have had an especially good run this year. Representatives of large jobbing houses said the other day that this was the best year in the trade. Notwithstanding the high prices of gems the demand has been difficult to supply. According to the diamond trade people, the Christmas buying of gems this year surpassed all previous records. At the postoffice it was stated that diamonds and other precious stones approximating a value of \$2,500,000 have been imported through the mails this year. There is no duty on diamonds brought in uncut, and this has resulted in the building up of a considerable diamond-cutting industry in the United States. Custom officials believe that 1906 will break even with this year's high record for gem imports.—Philadelphia Ledger.

BAR THE DOORS

Lock the little unsafe safe, and after the money has disappeared wonder why "somebody heard there was money in the house."

After all "what's the use" of worrying about the money hidden away and earning nothing, when it is so easy to start an account in such a safe place as

The Fort Wayne Trust Co.

Where it will earn 4 per cent interest compounded semi-annually.

CORNER MAIN AND COURT STS.

## CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Dr. H. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of *Dr. H. H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

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## If You are Tired of Experimenting Without Benefit, Consult Dr. Tucker

Indiana's Leading Specialist in Chronic and Private Diseases of Men and Women.

He treats and cures more cases than any other specialist in the state. Cures that stay cured are what count. He succeeds because he devotes his entire time and practice to the cure of the following diseases:

NERVOUSNESS  
DIZZINESS  
RHEUMATISM  
SPITTING  
AND LIVER  
TROUBLES  
CONSTIPATION  
HEADACHE  
BACKACHE  
EPILEPSY  
LOST VITALITY  
GENERAL DEBILITY

Men—If you want a permanent cure, care to stay cured, come to me. Do not waste time and money elsewhere. Ladies—All diseases peculiar to your sex successfully treated. You may consult me in confidence no matter what the trouble may be. Don't suffer longer with headache, backache, dragging sensations, irregularities, dizziness, nervousness, constipation and other kindred troubles.

Don't fall to call as a visit costs you nothing and may save your life. Strict secrecy and privacy is my iron-clad rule. HOURS—8 a. m. to 4 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m. Sundays—8 to 10 a. m. and 12 to 2 p. m.

DR. TUCKER

221 West Wayne Street.

## SAFETY and SERVICE

Viewed from either standpoint, this bank meets all reasonable requirements, and is well equipped in all branches of banking. Safe Deposit boxes to rent. Drafts issued on all parts of the world. If we can serve you in any branch of the banking business, we would thank you to call and see us.

## The First National Bank of Fort Wayne

OFFICERS:  
J. H. BASS, President.  
C. H. WARDEN, Vice-President.  
H. A. REHLING, 2nd Vice Pres.  
H. R. FREEMAN, Cashier.  
J. H. ORR, Assistant Cashier.

## Municipal Railway, County and Corporation Bonds

BEARING FROM 5 TO 6 PER CENT.  
Unquestionably the safest kind of investment. \$7,000 S. E. Tel. 6 per cent bonds. Ft. W. Home Tel. stock; also Nevada, Iowa, Gas Co. 6 per cent bonds and Muncie, Hartford City and Ft. Wayne 5 per cent gold bonds.

If you are looking for a safe investment call at my office and investigate the gilt edge securities and bonds I have for sale.

Fay Randall

A JUNGLE BOOTBLACK

25 Years of Continued Success  
Curing cancer and chronic diseases. He cures catarrh of head, lungs, stomach. Dropsy, kidneys, bladder, all bad blood and skin diseases, all diseases of the sexual organs of man and woman quickly cured.  
Facial Blemishes.  
Superficial hair, moles, warts, pimples, blackheads, red veins, etc., permanently removed without scarring. Electric treatments of all kinds scientifically given. If suffering from any cause and cannot get well, consult free.  
DR. CHAS. ZIMMERMAN, SPECIALIST.  
1010 Harrison St., Fort Wayne, Ind.  
If in need of anything, try THE SENTINEL "Want" Column.

RHYMO THE MONK.

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I WENT TO HEAR JAN KUBELIK  
PLAY ON THE VIOLIN;—  
UPON MY WORD, IT WAS ABSURD,  
HE'S SHALLOW WEAK AND THIN!

I STUDIED IN BOHEMIA  
MYSELF SOME YEARS AGO,  
AND I CAN'T SEE,—IT'S GREEK TO ME,  
WHY HE IS WORSHIPPED SO!

HE'S MAKING PILES OF MONEY, TOO,  
WHILE I BUT JUST EXIST,—  
I CAN'T SEE WHY HE'S BOOMED SO HIGH  
WHEN HE OUGHT TO BE MISSED!

ASHAW,—THERE  
GOES MY 'G'  
STRING!

As a Musical Critic He's All to the Bad. His Talk Would Make Even a 'Cello Get Mad.

HE'S FROM MISSOURI.

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WIKTY PRETTY  
YES, THIS IS OUR  
FAMOUS CENTRAL  
PARK UNCEB,  
KEEP OFF  
THE GRASS

HULLO, THAT'S  
ER SQUIRREL—  
GOT HIM!

GREAT SCOT,  
YOU CAN'T SHOOT—  
SET YER LIFE  
I CAN—THAT'S  
ANOTHER  
STOP IT

YELL GIT IT  
GOOD-FOR THIS!

WAL HASH DINE  
IT—WHY DIDNT  
YER SHOW  
ME!

AND YOU'VE GOT TO SHOW HIM.

BUGVILLE NURSERY RHYMES.

Little Jack Horner  
Sat in a corner,  
Eating his Xmas pie,  
He reached in his thumb  
And pulled out a plum,  
And said, "What a strong bug am I!"

Old Mother Hubbard  
Went to the cupboard  
To get the pet Bee some honey!  
But when she got there  
The cupboard was bare,  
And the Bee didn't think it was funny!

BUGVILLE.

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BUTLER—Not at 'ome, sir.  
VISITOR—All right. Here's my  
card. Be careful and don't misplace  
it!

MRS. BUGHEIMER—Oh, doctar! A  
family of mosquitoes have taken the  
house next to ours, and I've come to  
be vaccinated!

MRS. FIREFLY—I'll be with you in  
a moment, Mrs. Bug—just as soon as  
I trim and oil the children!

The Hall-Room Boys.

THEY DO IT ON \$8.75 PER.

SAY FERD, THERE'S FLANNIGAN OUR FLOOR-  
WALKER. LET'S GO OVER. I DON'T THINK HE'S  
SO UNAPPROACHABLE AS HE LOOKS. WE'LL  
BLOW HIM TO A LITTLE REFRESHMENT  
IF WE CAN GET IN HIS GOOD  
GRACES, HE  
MAY SAY A  
GOOD WORD  
FOR US TO THE  
BOSS, AND  
FIX US UP  
FOR ANOTHER  
RAISE

HELLO FLANNIGAN  
OLD CHAP WE'RE  
ABOUT TO HAVE A  
LIGHT LUNCH IN THE  
CAFÉ. WONT YOU JOIN  
US?

HELLO HALL-ROOM.  
YES— I DON'T  
MIND

YES THERE'S NOTHING  
LIKE A LITTLE LIGHT WINE  
TO SHARPEN UP ONE'S APPETITE.  
I DON'T MIND IF I DO TAKE  
ANOTHER PLATE OF TERRAPIN.  
I'VE PASS UP  
YOUR PLATE  
IT'S VERY  
FOR SOME MORE  
SALAD GOVERNOR

HAVE A CIGAR  
OLD MAN, THEY'RE  
104 STRAIGHT.

SURE!

SAY HALL-ROOM, HAVE  
YOU A COUPLE OF PLUNKS  
ON YOU THAT ARE  
NOT WORKING?

SAY GIRLS, FLANNIGAN SAYS OUR PROSPECTS  
FOR ANOTHER RAISE  
ARE VERY ROSY.

JUST IN TIME FOR XMAS  
TOO. HAVE YOU OUR  
PRESENTS  
PICKED  
OUT  
YET?

WELL HALL-ROOM, SORRY THAT I DID YOU HEAR  
THE NEWS?  
THIS IS MY LAST DAY HERE. OTHER-  
WISE I MIGHT HAVE BEEN ABLE TO FIX  
FLANNIGAN'S  
UP THAT RAISE FOR YOU. THANKS FOR THE BOUNDED  
DINNER AND THE TWO SPOT. I'LL  
GIVE YOU  
THAT  
AFTER  
NEW  
YEARS

The Floor Walker Was So Affable and Condescending! Too Bad He Was Fired.

AIN'T MEN THE WRETCHES?

1—GAUDERS—Say, Snooks, your wife was telling  
my wife that she was going to buy you a three  
hundred dollar amethyst ring for a Christmas present.  
She said she had eleven dollars saved up, but she  
knew you would be glad to pay the balance. You're  
in for it, old man.

2—MR. SNOOKS—Ye gods! I must hurry home  
to nip this game in the bud. Say, old man, don't tell  
your wife you told me. If you keep mum I think I  
can change my wife's mind. Ta, ta!

3—MR. SNOOKS (that evening)—My dear, I  
heard of a sad case to-day. A wife gave her hus-  
band a beautiful amethyst ring for Christmas, and  
the very next day that man failed in business. All  
the men say that for a woman to give her husband  
an amethyst ring is bad luck for seventy-seven  
years.

4—MRS. SNOOKS—Oh, John! You don't say so!  
How glad I am you told me. I was going to buy you  
an amethyst ring for Christmas.  
MR. SNOOKS—Good gracious! What a narrow  
escape! Don't do it for anything, dear. You know  
I believe in bad omens. Buy me something for  
about eleven dollars, sweetheart.